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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL XXII NO 5
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL 13, NO 45

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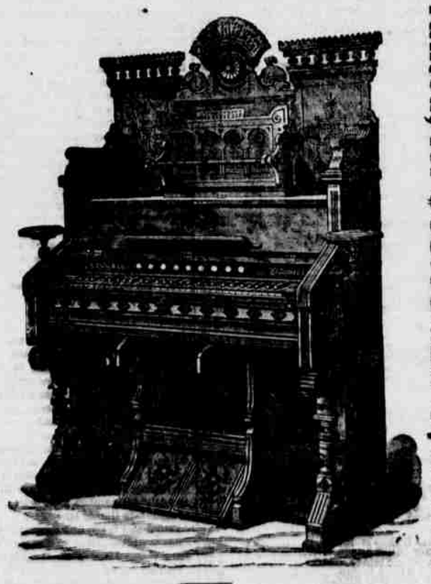

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A TALE OF THREE LIONS.

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.

Most of you will have heard of Allan Quatermain, who was one of the party that discovered King Solomon's mines some little time ago, and who afterward came to live in England near his friend, Sir Henry Curtis. He has gone back to the wilderness now, as these old hunters almost invariably do, on one pretext or another. They cannot endure civilization for very long, its noise and racket and the omnipresence of broadclothed humanity proving more trying to their nerves than the dangers of the desert. I think that they feel lonely here, for it is a fact that is too little understood, though it has often been stated, that there is no loneliness like the loneliness of crowds, especially to those who are unaccustomed to them.

"What is there in the world," old Quatermain would say, "so desolate as to stand in the streets of a great city and listen to the footsteps falling, falling, multitudinous as the rain, and watch the white line of faces as they hurry past, you know not whence, you know not whither. They come and go, their eyes meet yours with a cold stare, for a moment their features are written on your mind, and then they are gone forever. You will never see them again, they will never see you again: they come up out of the unknown, and presently they once more vanish into the unknown, taking their secrets with them. Yes, that is loneliness pure and undefiled; but to one who knows and loves it, the wilderness is not lonely, because the spirit of nature is ever there to keep the wanderer company. He finds companions in the winds—the sunny streams babble like nature's children at his feet; high above him, in the purple sunset, are domes and minarets and palaces such as no mortal man hath built, in and out of whose flaming doors the glorious angels of the sun seem to move continually. And there, too, is the wild game following its feeding grounds in great armies, with the springbok thrown out before for skirmishers, then rank upon rank of long faced blesbuck marching and wheeling like infantry, and last, the shining troops of quagga and the fierce eyed, shaggy vilderbeeste to take the place of the Cossack host that hangs upon an army's flanks.

"Oh, no," he would say, "the wilderness is not lonely, for, my boy, remember that the further you get from man the nearer you grow to God," and, though this is a saying that might well be disputed, it is one I am sure that anybody will easily understand who has watched the sun rise and set on the limitless, deserted plains, and seen the thunder chariots of the clouds roll in majesty across the depths of unfathomable sky.

Well, at any rate he went back again, and now for many months I have heard nothing at all of him, and, to be frank, I greatly doubt if anybody will ever hear of him again. I fear that the wilderness that has for so many years been a mother to him will now also prove his grave and the grave of those who accompanied him, for the quest upon which he and they started is a wild one indeed.

But while he was in England for those years or so between his return from the successful discovery of the wise king's buried treasures and the death of his only son, I saw a great deal of old Allan Quatermain. I had known him years before in Africa, and after he came home, whenever I had nothing better to do, I used to run up to Yorkshire and stay with him, and in this way I at one time and another heard many of the incidents of his past life, and most curious some of them were.

No one can pass all those years following the rough existence of an elephant hunter without meeting with many strange adventures, and one way and another old Quatermain has certainly seen his share. Well, the story that I am going to tell you is one of the later of these adventures, though I forget the exact year which it happened. At any rate I know that it was the only one of his trips upon which he took his son Harry (who is since dead) with him, and that Harry was then about 14. And now for the story, which I will repeat as nearly as I can in the words in which Hunter Quatermain told it to me one night in the old oak paneled vestibule of his house in Yorkshire. We were talking about gold mining.

"Gold mining!" he broke in. "Ah, yes; I once went gold mining at Pilgrim's Rest in the Transvaal, and it was before that that we had business about Jim-Jim and the lions. Do you know it? Well it is—or was—one of the queerest little places you ever saw. The town itself was pitched in a stony valley, with mountains all about it, and in the middle of such scenery as one does not often get the chance of seeing. Many and many is the time that I have thrown down my pick and shovel in disgust, clambered out of my claim and walked a couple of miles or so to the top of some hill. Then I would lie down in the grass and look out over the glorious stretch of country—the smiling valleys, the great mountains touched with gold—real gold of the sunset, and clothed in sweeping robes of bush, and stare into the depths of the perfect sky above; yes, and thank heaven I had got away from the cursing and the coarse jokes of the miners, and the voices of those Basutu Kafirs as they toiled in the sun, the memory of which is with me yet. Well, for some months I dug patiently at my claim till the very sight of a pick or of a washing trough became hateful to me. A hundred times a day I lamented my own folly in having invested £800, which was about all that I was worth at the time, in this gold mining. But, like other better people before me, I had been bitten by the gold bug, and now had to take the consequences. I had bought a claim out of which a man had made a fortune—£5,000 or £6,000 at least—as I thought, very cheap; that is, I had given him £500 down for it. It was all that I had made by a rough year's elephant hunting beyond the Zambesi, and I sighed deeply and prophetically when I saw my successful friend, who was a Yankee, sweep up the roll of Standard bank notes with the lordly air of the man who made his fortune and cram them into his breeches pockets. 'Well,' I said to him—the happy vendor—'it is a magnificent property, and I only hope that my luck will be as good as yours has been.' He smiled; to my excited nerves it seemed that he smiled ominously, as he answered me in a peculiar Yankee drawl: 'I guess, stranger, as I ain't the one to make a man quarrel with his food, more especial when there ain't no more going of the rounds; and as for that there claim, well, she's been a good nigger to me; but between you and me, stranger, speaking man to man, now that there ain't any filthy lucer between us to obsculate the feathers of the truth, I guess she's about worked out!'

"I gasped; the fellow's effrontery took my breath out of me. Only five minutes before he had been swearing by all his gods—and they appeared to be numerous and mixed—that there were half a dozen fortunes left in the claim, and that he was only giving it up because he was downright weary of shoveling the gold out.

"'Don't look so vexed, stranger,' went on my tormentor, 'perhaps there is some shine in the ole girl yet; any way you are a downright good fellow, you are; therefore you will, I guess, have a real A1, old jam, plate glass opportunity of working on the feelings of Fortune. Any way it will bring the muscle up on your arm, for the stuff is uncommon stiff, and what is more, you will in the course of a year earn a sight more than $2,000 in value of experience.'

"And he went just in time, for in another minute I should have gone for him, and I saw his face no more.

"Well, I set to work on the old claim with my boy Harry and half a dozen Kafirs to help me, which, seeing that I had put nearly all my worldly wealth into it, was the least I could do. And we worked, my word we did work—early and late we went at it—but never a bit of gold did we see; no, not even a nugget large enough to make a scarf pin out of. The American gentleman had secured it all and left us the sweepings.

"For three months this went on, till at last I paid away all, or very near all, that was left of our little capital in wages and food for the Kafirs and ourselves. When I tell you that Boer meal was sometimes as high as £4 a bag, you will understand that it did not take long to run through our banking account.

"At last the crisis came. On Saturday night I had paid the men as usual, and bought a muid of mealie meal at 60s. for them to fill themselves with, and then I went with my boy Harry and sat on the edge of the great hole that we had dug in the hill side, and which we had in bitter mockery named Eldorado. There we sat in the moonlight with our feet hanging over the edge of the claim, and were melancholy enough for anything. Presently I pulled out my purse and emptied its contents into my hand. There was a half sovereign, two florins, ninepence in silver, no coppers—for copper practically does not circulate in South Africa, which is one of the things that make living so dear there—in all exactly fourteen and ninepence.

"'There, Harry my boy!' I said, 'that is the sum total of our worldly wealth; that hole has swallowed all the rest.'

"'By George,' said Master Harry, 'I say, father, you and I shall have to let ourselves out to work with the Kafirs and live on mealie pap,' and he sniggered at his unpleasant little joke.

"But I was in no mood for joking, for it is not a merry thing to dig like anything for months and be completely ruined in the process, especially if you happen to dislike digging, and consequently I resented Harry's lightheartedness.

"'Be quiet, boy!' I said, raising my hand as though to give him a cuff, with the result that the half sovereign slipped out of it and fell into the gulf below.

"'Oh, bother,' said I, 'it's gone.'

"'There, dad,' said Harry, 'that's what comes of letting your angry passions rise; now we are down to four and nine.'

"I made no answer to these words of wisdom, but scrambled down the deep sides of the claim, followed by Harry, to hunt for my little all. Well, we hunted and we hunted, but the moonlight is an uncertain thing to look for half sovereigns by, and there was some loose soil about it, for the Kafirs had knocked off working at the very spot a couple of hours before. I took a pick and raked away the clods of earth with it, in the hope of finding the coin, but all in vain. At last, in sheer annoyance, I struck the sharp pickax down into the soil, which was of a very hard nature. To my astonishment it sunk in right up to the heft.

"'Why, Harry,' I said, 'this ground must have been disturbed!'

"'I don't think so, father,' he answered, 'but we will soon see,' and he began to shovel out the soil with his hands. 'Oh!' he said presently, 'it's only some old stones;' the pick has gone down between them. Look!' And he began to pull at one of the stones.

"'I say, dad,' he said presently, almost in a whisper, 'it's precious heavy; feel it;' and he rose and gave me a round, brownish lump about the size of a very large apple, which he was holding in both his hands. I took it curiously and held it up to the light. It was very heavy. The moonlight fell upon its rough and filth encrusted surface, and as I looked curious little thrills of excitement began to pass through me. But I could not be sure.

"'Give me your knife, Harry,' I said.

"He did so; and resting the brown stone on my knee I scratched at its surface. Great heavens, it was soft!

"Another second and the secret was out; we had found a great nugget of pure gold, four pounds of it or more. 'It's gold, lad,' I said, 'it's gold, lad, or I'm a Dutchman.'

"Harry, with his eyes starting out of his head, glared down at the long gleaming yellow scratch that I had made upon the virgin metal, and then burst out into yell upon yell of exultation, that went ringing away across the silent claims like the shrieks of somebody being murdered.

"'Be quiet,' I said, 'do you want every thief on the field after you?'

"Scarcely were the words out of my mouth when I heard a stealthy footstep approaching. I promptly put the big nugget down and sat on it, and uncommonly hard it was, and as I did so I saw a lean, dark face poked over the edge of the claim and a pair of beady eyes searching us out. I knew the face. It belonged to a man of very bad character known as Handspike Tom, who had, I understood, been so named at the diamond fields because he had murdered his mate with a handspike. He was now, no doubt, prowling about like a human hyena to see what he could steal.

"'Is that you, 'unter Quatermain?' he said.

"'Yes, it's I, Mr. Tom,' I answered politely.

"'And what might all that there yelling be?' he asked. 'I was walking along, a-taking of the evening air and a-thinking on the stars, when I 'ears 'owl after 'owl.'

"'Well, Mr. Tom,' I answered, 'that is not to be wondered at, seeing that, like yourself, they are nocturnal birds.'

"'Owl after 'owl!' he repeated sternly, taking no notice of my interpretation, 'and I stops and says, "That's murder," and I listens again and thinks, "No, it ain't; that 'owl is the 'owl of hexultation; some one's been and got his fingers into a gummy yeller pot, I'll swear, and gone off 'a 'ead in the sucking of them." Now, 'unter Quatermain, as I right? Is it nuggets? Oh, lor!' and he smacked his lips audibly—'great big yellow boys—is it them that you have just been and tumbled across?'

"'No,' said I boldly, 'it isn't'—the cruel gleam in his black eyes altogether overcoming my aversion to the untruth, for I knew that he once found out what it was that I was doing on—and, by the way, I have got rolling in gold being spoken of as a pleasant process, but I certainly do not recommend anybody who values comfort to try sitting on it—I should run a very good chance of being 'handspiked' before the night was over.

"'If you want to know what it was, Mr. Tom,' I went on, with politest air, although in agony from the nugget underneath—for I hold it always best to be polite to a man who is so ready with a handspike—'my boy and I have had a slight difference of opinion, and I was enforcing my view of the matter upon him; that was all.'

"'Yes, Mr. Tom,' put in Harry, beginning to weep, for Harry was a smart boy, and saw the difficulty we were in, 'that was it—I helloed because father beat me.'

"'Well, now, did yer, my dear boy; tell yer? Well, all I can say is that a played out old claim is a wonderfully queer sort of place to come to for to argify at 10 o'clock of night, and what's more, my sweet youth, if ever I should 'ave the argifying of yer'—and he leered unpleasantly at Harry—'yer won't 'oller in such a jolly sort o' way. And now I'll be saying good night, for I don't like disturbing of a family party. No, I ain't that sort of a man, I ain't. Good night to yer, 'unter Quatermain; good night to yer, my argified young one,' and Mr. Tom turned away disappointed, and prowled off elsewhere, like a human jackal, to see what he could thieve or kill.

"'Thank goodness!' I said, as I slipped off the lump of gold. 'Now, then, do you get up, Harry, and see if that consummate villain has gone.' Harry did so, and reported that he had vanished toward Pilgrims' Rest, and then we set to work, and very carefully, but trembling with excitement, with our hands hollowed out all the space of ground into which I had struck the pick. Yes, as I had hoped, there was a regular nest of nuggets, twelve in all, running from the size of a hazelnut to that of a hen's egg, though of course the first one was much larger than that. How they all came there nobody can say; it was one of those extraordinary freaks, with stories of which, at any rate, all people acquainted with alluvial gold mining will be familiar. It turned out afterward that the American who had sold me the claim had in the same way made his pile—a much larger one than ours, by the way—out of a single pocket, and then worked for six months without seeing color, after which he gave it up.

"At any rate, there the nuggets were, to the value, as it turned out afterward, of about £1,250, so that after all I took out of that hole £450 more than I put into it. We got them all out and wrapped them up in a handkerchief, and then fearing to carry home so much treasure, especially as we knew that Handspike Tom was on the prowl, made up our minds to pass the night where we were—a necessity which, disagreeable as it was, was wonderfully sweetened by the presence of that handkerchief full of virgin gold, which represented the interest of my lost half sovereign.

"Slowly the night wore away, for with the fear of Handspike Tom before my eyes I did not dare to go to sleep, and at last the dawn came blushing down the somber ways of night. I got up and watched its perfect growth, till it opened like a vast celestial flower upon the eastern sky, and the sunbeams began to spring in splendor from mountain top to mountain top. I watched it, and as I did so it flashed upon me, with a complete conviction that I had not felt before, that I had had enough gold mining to last me the rest of my natural life, and I then and there made up my mind to clear out of Pilgrims' Rest and go and shoot buffalo toward Delagoa bay. Then I turned, took the pick and shovel, and, although it was a Sunday morning, woke up Harry and set to work to see if there were any more nuggets about. As I expected, there was none. What we had got had lain together in a little pocket filled with soil that felt quite different from the stiff stuff round and outside the pocket. There was not another trace of gold. Of course, it is possible that there were more pockets somewhere about, but all I have to say is I made up my mind that, whoever found them, I should not; and, as a matter of fact, I have since heard that that claim has been the ruin of two or three people, as it very nearly was the ruin of me.

"'Harry,' I said presently, 'I am going away this week toward Delagoa to shoot buffalo. Shall I take you with me or send you down to Durban?'

"'Oh, take me with you, father,' begged Harry, 'I want to kill a buffalo.'

"'And supposing that the buffalo kills you instead?' I asked.

"'Oh, never mind,' he said, gayly, 'there are lots more where I came from.'

"I rebuked him for his flippancy, but in the end I consented to take him."

CHAPTER II.

"Something over a fortnight had passed since the night when I lost half a sovereign and found £1,250 in looking for it, and instead of that horrid hole, for which, after all, El Dorado was scarcely a misnomer, a very different scene stretched away before us clad in the silver robe of the moonlight. We were camped—Harry and I, two Kafirs, a Scotch cart and six oxen—on the swelling side of a great wave of bush clad land. Just where we made our camp, however, the bush was very sparse and only grew about in clumps, while here and there were single flat topped mimosa trees. To our right a little stream, which had cut a deep channel for itself in the bosom of the slope, flowed musically on between banks green with maidenhair, wild asparagus and many beautiful grasses. The bed rock here was red granite, and in the course of centuries of patient washing the water had hollowed out some of the huge slabs in its path into great troughs and cups, and these we used for bathing places. No Roman lady, with her baths of porphyry or alabaster, could have had a more delicious spot to lave herself than we had within fifty yards of our skerm or rough inclosure of mimosa thorn that we had dragged together round our cart to protect us from the attacks of lions. There were several of these about, as I knew from their spoor, though we had neither heard nor seen them.

"It was a little nook where the eddy of the stream had washed away a mass of soil, and on the edge of it there grew a most beautiful old mimosa thorn. Beneath the thorn was a large smooth slab of granite fringed all round with maidenhair and other ferns, that sloped gently down to a pool of the clearest sparkling water, which lay in a bowl of granite about ten feet wide by five feet deep in the center. Here to this slab we went every morning to bathe, and that delightful bath is among the most pleasant of my hunting reminiscences, as it is also for reasons that will presently appear among the most painful.

"It was a lovely night and Harry and I sat there to the windward of the fire, at which the two Kafirs were busily employed in cooking some impala steaks off a buck which Harry, to his great joy, had shot that morning, and were as perfectly contented with ourselves and the world at large as two people could possibly be. The night was beautiful; it would require somebody with more words on the tip of their tongue than I have to properly describe the chastened majesty of those moonlit wilds. Away forever and forever, away to the mysterious north, rolled the great bush ocean over which the silence brooded. There beneath us, a mile or more to the right, ran the wide Oliphant and mirror like flashed back the moon, whose silver spears were shivered on its breast and then tossed in twisted lines of light far and wide about the mountains and the plain. Down upon the river banks grew great timber trees that, through the stillness, pointed solemnly to heaven, and the beauty of the night lay upon them like a cloud. Everywhere was silence—silence in the starred depths, silence on the fair bosom of the sleeping earth. Now, if ever, great thoughts might rise in a man's mind, and for a space he might loose his littleness in the sense that he partook of the pure immensity about him. Almost might he seem to see the spirit of the heavens, girdled round with stars, passing down in the dead quiet to look, now that the night had covered up her sins, upon the sleeping face of his lost bride, the earth. Almost might he near the echoes of angelic voices, as the spirits poised on bent and rushing pinions swept onward from universe to universe; and distinguish the white fingers of the wind playing in the tresses of the trees.

"Hark! what was that?"

"From far away down by the river there comes a mighty rolling sound, then another and another. It is the lion seeking his meat.

"I saw Harry shiver and turn a little pale. He was a plucky boy enough, but the roar of a lion for the first time in the solemn bush veldt at night is apt to shake the nerves of any lad.

"'Lions, my boy,' I said; 'they are hunting down by the river there; but I don't think that you need make yourself uneasy. We have been here three nights now and if they were going to pay us a visit I should think that they would have done so before this. However, we will make up the fire.'

"'Here, Pharaoh, do you and Jim-Jim get some more wood before we go to sleep, else the cats will be purring round before morning.'

"Pharaoh, a great brawny Swazi, who had been working for me at Pilgrim's Rest, laughed, rose and stretched himself, and then calling to Jim-Jim to bring the ax and a rein, started off in the moonlight toward a clump of sugar bush, where we cut our fuel from some dead trees. He was a fine fellow in his way, was Pharaoh, and I think that he had been named Pharaoh because he had an Egyptian cast of countenance and a royal sort of swagger about him. But his way was a somewhat peculiar way, on account of the uncertainty of his temper, and very few people could get on with him; also, if he could get it, he would drink like a fish, and when he drank he became shockingly bloodthirsty. These were his bad points; his good ones were that, like most people of the Zulu blood, he became exceedingly attached to one if he took to you at all; he was a hard working and intelligent man, and about as dare devil and plucky a fellow at a pinch as I have ever had to do with. He was about five and thirty years of age or so, but not a 'kesha' or ringed man. I believe that he got into trouble in some way in Swaziland, and the authorities of his tribe would not allow him to assume the ring, and that is why he came to work at the gold fields. The other man, or rather lad, Jim-Jim, was a Mapoch Kafir, or Knobnose, and even in the light of subsequent events I fear that I cannot speak very well of him. He was an idle and careless young rascal, and only that very morning I had to tell Pharaoh to give him a beating for letting the oxen stray, which he did with the greatest gusto, although he was, by the way, very fond of Jim-Jim. Indeed, I saw him consoling Jim-Jim afterwards with a pinch of snuff from his own ear box whilst he explained to him that the next time it came in the way of duty to flog him he meant to thrash him with the other hand, so as to cross the old cuts and make 'a pretty pattern on his back.'

"Well, off they went, though Jim-Jim did not at all like leaving the camp at that hour, even when the moonlight was so bright, and in due course returned safely enough with a great bundle of wood. I laughed at Jim-Jim and asked him if he had seen anything, and he said yes, he had; he had seen two large, yellow eyes staring at him from behind a bush and heard something snore.

"As, however, on further investigation, the yellow eyes and the snore appeared to have existed only in Jim-Jim's lively imagination, I was not greatly disturbed by this alarming report, but, having seen to the making up of the fire, got into the skerm and went quietly to sleep with Harry by my side.

"Some hours afterwards I woke up with a start. I don't know what woke me. The moon had gone down, or at least was almost hidden behind the soft horizon of bush, only her red rim being visible. Also a wind had sprung up and was driving long hurrying lines of cloud across the starry sky, and altogether a great change had come over the mood of the night. By the look of the sky I judged we must be about two hours from daybreak.

"The oxen, which were as usual tied to the fiselboom of the Scotch cart, were restless—they kept snuffing and blowing and rising up and lying down again, so I at once suspected that they must wind something. Presently I knew what it was that they winded, for within fifty yards of us a lion roared, not very loud, but quite loud enough to make my heart come into my mouth.

"Pharaoh was sleeping on the other side of the cart, and beneath it I saw him raise his head and listen.

"'Lion, Inkoos,' he whispered, 'lion.'

"Jim-Jim also jumped up, and by the faint light I could see that he was in a very great fright indeed.

"Thinking that it was as well to be prepared for emergencies, I told Pharaoh to throw wood upon the fire, and woke up Harry, who I verily believe was capable of sleeping happily through the crack of doom. He was a little scared at first, but presently the excitement of the position came home to him, and he became quite anxious to see his majesty face to face. I got my rifle handy and gave Harry his—a Westly Richards falling block, which is a very useful gun for a youth, being light and yet a good killing rifle—and then we waited.

"For a long time nothing happened, and I began to think that the best thing that we could do would be to go to sleep again, when suddenly I heard a sound more like a cough than a roar within about twenty yards of the skerm. We all looked out, but could see nothing; and then followed another period of suspense. It was very trying to the nerves, this waiting for an attack that might be developed from any quarter, or might not be developed at all; and though I was an old hand at this sort of business, I was anxious about Harry, for it is wonderful how the presence of anybody to whom one is attached unnerves a man in moments of danger, and that made me nervous. I know, although it was now chilly enough, I could feel the perspiration running down my nose, and in order to relieve the strain on my attention, employed myself in watching a beetle which appeared to be attracted by the firelight, and was sitting before it thoughtfully rubbing his antennæ against each other.

"Suddenly the beetle gave such a jump that he nearly pitched headlong into the fire, and so did we all—gave jumps, I mean, and no wonder, for from right under the skerm fence there came a most frightful roar—a roar that literally made the Scotch cart shake and shake and took the breath out of me.

"Harry made an exclamation, Jim-Jim howled outright, while the poor oxen, who were terrified almost out of their hides, shivered and lowed piteously.

"The night was almost entirely dark now, for the moon had quite set and the clouds had covered up the stars, so that the only light that we had came from the fire, which by this time was burning up brightly again. But, as you know, firelight is absolutely useless to shoot by, it is so uncertain, and besides it penetrates but a very little way into the darkness, although if one is in the dark out-

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Limits of Human Senses.

The limited nature of the human senses, whereby we may fail to perceive an all pervading "second universe," has been greatly emphasized by the progress of science since Isaac Taylor reasoned from it in his "Physical Theory of Another Life" half a century ago. Improvement in spectroscopy and photography show that invisible rays extend as far beyond the violet end of the spectrum as the length of the spectrum itself, and indeed must continue until the vibrations "become infinitely rapid and infinitely small." Some of these ultra rays can be made visible by interposing a substance that lessens their refrangibility.

Professor Stokes, the physicist, found that when a tube filled with a solution of quinine sulphate was moved along the spectrum, "on arriving nearly at the violet extremity a ghostlike gleam of pale blue light shot across the tub; it did not cease until the tube had been moved far beyond the violet extremity of the spectrum visible on the screen." The wave lengths of the spectrum sun rays have been measured, and we perceive only those that are from about one forty to one sixty thousandth of an inch; to all others we are blind. So of sound; the human ear, practically, hears only those sounds that come from forty to 4,000 vibrations of the air per second, though the possible limit has been traced to near 40,000. The microphone reveals a new range of notes, and it is conceivable that this instrument, in connection with sympathetic and harmonic vibrations, may bring down to audibility still higher sources of sound. It is not affirmable that any construction of mortal eye and ear could disclose the supernal; but it is certain that there is very much visible that we don't know how to discern.—The Forum.

Rescue of the Shipwrecked.

A new plan for the rescue of shipwrecked sailors, which it is thought is a great improvement on the inventions now employed, has been proposed to Secretary Whitney by Rear Admiral Ammen. It consists of the construction of what is called a balsa, or a float. The rear admiral suggests the following method of launching them: "The head sail should be hoisted so as to bring the wind quarterly; oil bags would be thrown over from each quarter. The railing at the stern fitted for unshipping would be let down and the launching skids put in place and the balsa carried aft by eight men and lowered with four on it. Then a rough car to fit in the skids would be loaded with the helpless persons and lowered to the balsa, be received and placed, and the operation continued until the boat has her load, then she would be cast adrift, make a drag of her mast and sail, throw overboard her oil bag, and the same operation would be repeated until every one was embarked. Then they should fasten to each other in sections of fives." The balsa consists of two casks, upon which a platform is laid. In the casks are scuttles for stowing provisions. A sufficient number of them to carry a thousand people could, in the opinion of the rear admiral, be carried on a large steamer without inconvenience.—Chicago Times.

Flea for the Public Schools.

Criticise the public schools as we please, we are all obliged to own, after investigation, that they offer to every child who enters them certain advantages which no private wealth can buy. In our cities and large towns they are, to begin with, as clean as the decks and cabins of a man of war. Every child who enters them learns, so far as the school room influence goes, habits of neatness, method, decorum and punctuality—points of training hardly to be surpassed in their importance, not only for the mental, but for the moral nature. When I enter such a school room, and come upon fifty little people marching in procession to or from their seats, obedient to a wave of a finger from the resolute youth or maiden who has them in charge, and when I reflect that all across a continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, this same process is going on, then that modest teacher's work rises into sublimity, and seems one among innumerable shuttles that are together weaving the vast web of a new generation.—"T. W. H." in Harper's Bazar.

Old Lady (to a boy in drug store)—I have pains runnin' up and down my back and I guess you can give me a bottle of liniment.

Boy—Wot kind will you have?

"What's the cheapest you have?

"I kin give you a good horse liniment for $1 a bottle."—Texas Siftings.

Hope for Young Men.

Who says that there is not hope for the young men of to-day? Of Amherst's ninety-three freshmen but seventeen smoke tobacco. A tobacco report from the class three years from now will

The Columbian.

E. B. Elwell,
J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

A record of the strikes for 1887 is furnished by *Bradstreet's*, which shows that 350,000 strikers lost in time 10,000,000 days' work an average of twenty-seven days or one month each. At a low estimate the wages sacrificed amount to $13,500,000. The increase in wages gained by successful strikes will not amount to one-fifth of that sum. If hot-headed labor leaders who precipitate strikes can demonstrate from these figures where the profit of striking comes in, their mastery of sophistry will have to be admitted. To men who have been taught that twice two are only four these figures demonstrate the stupendous folly of the strike business, and nothing else. The real workingmen should study these cold figures more and listen to the false reasoning of their demagogical leaders less if they want to keep the wolf from the door.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30, 1888.

The Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee are giving themselves earnestly to the arduous task of framing a new tariff bill, which they hope will prove acceptable to their associates in the House and to the party generally. Those Republicans who constitute the minority of the committee, will not be consulted in regard to the measure until the work is complete and ready for final action. The majority are well satisfied with the progress they have made, and I feel sanguine of the ultimate success of their labors, though that most desirable result cannot be reached without liberal concessions to conflicting opinions. It is proposed to have a general revision and readjustment of the tariff, and the salient features of the bill will be similar to that presented on a former occasion by Mr. Hewitt. The new bill will make a reduction of 20 per cent. on sugar and also large reductions in the taxes on fruit, brandies and tobacco, and will place salt, wool, lumber, and other raw materials on the free list. The bill is practically agreed upon now and it is probable that it will be brought to the consideration of the House within the next three weeks. Then will begin the great battle for tariff reform, which will be the key note of the Democratic Presidential campaign.

Mr. Randall threw himself in the breach the other day, and by resorting to dilatory tactics, prevented the appointment of a day for the introduction of bills for the erection of Government buildings. This was a patriotic service on the part of the distinguished Pennsylvania statesman, as there appears to be a general sentiment throughout the country to secure such appropriations. If these raids upon the treasury were not checked there would soon be no surplus to puzzle the mighty intellects of our national legislators.

Responsive to the popular demand there appears to be a pretty general sentiment in the House in favor of authorizing the issue of about twenty million dollars in fractional currency. There seems to be a shortage of small bills, as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is pushing work on the $2 and $5 silver certificates, as the present demand is greatly in excess of the supply, but it is believed that in a few days the stock will be sufficiently large.

The Civil Service Commissioner have been cited to appear before a House committee and to express their views on several bills that are now under consideration. Some changes are likely, for it is an open secret that the committee on civil service, more particularly the chairman, are opposed to the present law.

One Republican member, Representative White, of Indiana, is to be unseated upon the motion of his competitor, Ex-Congressman Lowry. Although it is beyond question that White received a clear majority of the votes cast he will be expelled, because it is shown that he has not been legally naturalized, being a native of Scotland. Mr. Lowry does not secure the seat, as it is the decision of the committee on elections that there was no election, hence a vacancy will be declared to exist.

The next contest to be acted upon is that of Worthington, Democrat, against Post, Republican, of Illinois. The election was very close—only twenty-nine majority being claimed—and it is probable that another Republican will be unseated, as the Democrat claims that he has a rightful majority of ten votes.

The Senate Committee on pensions have unanimously approved Senator Manderson's "Grand Army" bill, which has been so framed as to overcome the objections urged by President Cleveland in his disapproval of the dependent pension bill.

The bill granting Mrs. Logan a $2,000 pension, excited quite a discussion among the Senators, but it passed by a large majority, as did another bill increasing to the same amount the pension of Mrs. Frank P. Blair.

Rights of Pedestrians.

UPON THE STREETS THE WALKER HAS THE PRIMARY RIGHT.

It is the popular but nevertheless erroneous belief of car and wagon drivers that they have the right of way at street crossings and that it is the duty of the pedestrians to get out of the way of all vehicles. This is a fallacy which Judge Finletter of Philadelphia recently exploded in a charge to a jury in a case where damages were asked against the Traction Company for running into and injuring a man who was driving a wagon. In the course of his charge Judge Finletter made the following pertinent remark, which he said could be taken as a warning by all car drivers, who without slacking the speed of their cars, ring their bell to clear the track:

"Upon the streets of the city the wayfarer has the primary right, and when he reaches a crossing before any kind of vehicle he has the right of way, and it is the duty of those who are using vehicles to see that they do not interfere with that right or make its exercise dangerous. The right of way belongs to the vehicle which first reaches the crossing and all other vehicles must observe this right. A violation of this right is negligence. The ringing of a bell or any other notice does not give the right to cross."

Mrs. Elizabeth Divel dropped dead in the Catholic church at Milton, Sunday morning. She had been troubled with heart disease.

THE TRANSFIGURATION.

SIXTH LESSON OF THE INTERNATIONAL S. S. SERIES, FEB. 5, 1888.

Comments by Rev. William Newton, D. D. Text of the Lesson, Matt. xvii, 1-13. Golden Text, Luke ix, 35—Memorize Verses 5-9.

[From Lesson Helper Quarterly, by permission of R. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia, publisher.]

Notes.—Six days, i. e., from the time of speaking the words in the preceding verse. High mountain, probably Tabor, though we do not know. Transfiguration, changed in appearance. Elias, i. e., Elijah. Tabernacles, tents. Overshadowed, surrounded or shut them in. Sore afraid, or very greatly frightened. The vision, the things you have seen. Restore, bring back or make as they were. Listed, desired or chose to do. Of them, by them or at their hands. Of John, or concerning John.

V. 1. Is there something peculiar in this specific statement of time? It is not the usual custom of the Evangelists. Commonly their form of expression is "after this," or "after these things." But here the time is definitely stated. And was not this done to show that this narrative is the fulfillment of the statement in chapter xvi, 28? Does it not point the divine assurance that the transfiguration was simply a visible representation or object lesson of the kingdom? And how glorious an illustration it was. Neither Matthew nor Mark tells us why Jesus went up into this mountain, but Luke tells us it was "to pray." And we know that on all the great epochs of his life he thus sought communion with the Father.

V. 2. The course of the narrative seems to have been this. From some cause, here as afterward in the garden, these disciples "were heavy with sleep." The transfiguration had taken place; his heavenly visitants were on the scene, and their talking with Jesus was going on, before they awaked. Then the other events of the narrative took place as here related. And what was this transfiguration? Some bodily change? No. Something wrought on him from without? Clearly not. He was "this same Jesus" all through. The same in this outshining of his glory, as when in lowlier garb he ascended the mountain. It was a change in appearance only. It was "the fashion of his countenance," that was altered; i. e., its outward appearance was changed. His countenance itself remained the same. His raiment was not changed. It only shone in the light. It "became white and glistening"—as every opaque body does in intense light. It was the outshining of his indwelling glory. Did not the Schechinah—the glory of the divine presence—abide within the tabernacle? Was not he the true tabernacle of God? Did not that glory constantly abide within him? And what was transfiguration but letting this glory shine forth? If this is the true account of the matter—and who can doubt it—how wondrously the glory of his humiliation is intensified.

V. 3. We have in this verse two points:

1. The two visitants, and
2. Their talking with Jesus.

As to (1) we are expressly told they were "two men." It was not an apparation. They were not spirits. They were men—just this and nothing less.

As to (2) Luke tells us of what they talked. It was of his decease or departure, which he should accomplish at Jerusalem." Doubtless the death of Christ was the theme of the intensest wonder in the heavenly world. Angels and departed believers—not alike, indeed, or for the same reason, still as really—"desire to look into these things." And here the two men, representing the law and the prophets, appeared in glory to talk with their Lord about it. And the disciples heard them talk.

V. 4. It must have been at this time—or while they were talking—that the disciples awoke. And what a vision burst upon them. Jesus in his glory. Moses and Elias with the splendors of the heavenly world upon them. And the theme of their talk was their Lord's death upon the cross. Now on such a scene as this they opened their eyes, and such words as these met their ears. And Peter, unawed by both, broke out into this most extraordinary proposition. Surely no one but Peter could have done this. And no one but a man writing under the guidance of the spirit of truth would have recorded it.

V. 5. Two things invite attention in this verse, i. e.,

1. The cloud itself, and,
2. The voice out of the cloud.

As to (1) it seems from Luke's account, that the cloud came upon them just as Moses and Elias were departing. It was not an ordinary cloud. Would the disciples in that case have "feared as they entered into the cloud"—or as the cloud came upon them? Would it then have been called "a bright cloud"—or a cloud glorious with inward light?

And as to (2), Peter expressly settled this question—if indeed, there could have been a question about it. He says it was "the voice from the excellent glory"—the voice of God the Father, giving honor and glory to His Incarnate Son. It was the attestation of his sonship. And as such, as the Incarnate God, they were in all their future ministry to hear him. What he taught they were to affirm. And his word must point every duty; and settle every dispute.

V. 6-8. The vision draws to a close. Before that voice, which then, they understood not, the disciples "sore afraid" fell to the ground. The cloud passes, and Jesus—with every trace of his indwelling glory shut in—rises, comes and touches them, and bids them not to be afraid.

V. 9. Is the reason of this charge to be found in the truth, that this vision is a foreshadowing of the future of the church in glory? As such it could not be understood till Jesus was risen from the dead, and the spirit unfolded its meaning to them.

V. 10. The word "then," seems to give great point to this question of the disciples. It is as if they had said "why then—in that case, if the son of man is to rise from the dead—do the Scribes assert that Elias must first come? In that case why should he come? What is the use or purpose of his coming?

V. 11-13. And in this reply two truths appear, i. e.,

1. The coming of Elijah, and,
2. The mission of John in its relation to that coming.

GENERAL LESSONS.

1. The meaning of the transfiguration we cannot well mistake here. Was it not a revelation of the real nature and position of their Lord and of the coming glory of his church? And how it remained with them, and cheered and strengthened them in the hours of their darkest trials we very well know. It made them see and know under the Spirit's teaching, that the Words they preached about Jesus were not "cunningly devised fables." It taught them the majesty and dignity of his person and office; the glory of his kingdom, and his coming again to set it up. Of all these, this transfiguration was an illustration and proof—at once glorious and irresistible.

2. The transfiguration shows the certainty of life beyond the grave. It has no meaning if it does not mean this.

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PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

The undersigned, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the estate of Robert Finney, late of Liberty township, Montour county, deceased, under direction in the will and by authority of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House, in Danville, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1888,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain farm and tract of land, situate lying and being in Liberty township, Montour county, Pa., and bounded by lands of John Robinson, lands of William Kerr, lands of Gideon M. Shoop, lands of Samuel Gigger, containing

191 ACRES

and fifty-seven perches strict measure, ascertained by a recent survey; and of which about sixty acres is

WOOD LAND.

The farm lies upon the public road leading from Danville to Milton at the forks of the road leading to Lewisburg, and is situated at a point about equally distant from each one of those three important towns, the distance being about eight miles from each. The improvements consist of a

Large Bank Barn,

wagon shed and outbuildings, and a large

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and a stone spring house, &c. There are several springs of excellent water and two or three brooks running on the farm. Possession will be given on the first day of April, A.D. 1888. The tenant's share of the crop in the ground, at the day of the sale, with the right to enter, cut, thresh and remove the grain, is reserved. The share of the distributees in the same, goes with the farm.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year after confirmation nisi, with interest from that date.

The purchase money unpaid at the first of April, 1888, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, before possession given.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Adm'r d. b. n. c. t. a.

Jan. 27.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF EMANUEL KRUM DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of George Ruckle, Administrator, as shown by his final account, to and among the parties entitled, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of Charles G. Barkley, in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Saturday, February 4th, 1888, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased must appear and prove them, or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

Jan'y. 19, 1888. CHARLES B. JACKSON
3t Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William N. A. Rogers, late of Orange township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement to

ELIAS REICHARD,
6w Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elizabeth Hoffman, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to

Jan 6.-6t. E. JACOBY, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Margaret Montgomery, Late of Orange township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement to

SILAS CONNER,
Jan30-6t Adm'r.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following Widow's Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1888, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute:

Philip Crawford estate, Mt. Pleasant. Realty, $900.

William F. Robbins estate, Greenwood. Personalty, $300.

William Dildine estate, Madison. Personalty, $90.

John Miller estate, Mt. Pleasant. Personalty, $110.00; realty, $100.00. $300.

Potter Smith estate, Beaver. Personalty, $600.

Stephen Thomas estate, Briarcreek. Realty $500.

Joseph Shoemaker estate, Pine. Personalty $300.

Daniel Rote estate, Greenwood. Personalty, $500.

WM. H. SNYDER,
Clerk of O. C.

Clerk's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Jan. 16, 1888.

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Columbia of February term, 1888 No.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said court on Saturday the 18th day of February 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn'sylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called, "Legion of St. Ignatius of Cent alia, Pa." the character and object whereof is benevolent and for the advancement of literature and science, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
Jan.27-3t. Solicitor

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex; young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. *Grand outfit free.* Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1ydec6

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Finances of Columbia County,

FROM JANUARY 1st, 1887, TO JANUARY 24, 1888.

Statement showing taxes assessed and balance still due.

TOWNSHIPS.	ASSESSED. County Tax.	ASSESSED. Dog Tax.	ASSESSED. State Tax.	STILL DUE. County Tax.	STILL DUE. Dog Tax.	STILL DUE. State Tax.
Beaver	$ 548 90	$ 91 00	$ 75 49	$ 146 11	$ 38 50	$ 2 64
Benton	893 0	85 00	47 50	173 01	52 50	11 64
Berwick	1651 49	74 50	494 85	269 47	39 50	18 95
Bloom	3647 24	84 50	1073 22	517 09	3 00	290 42
Briarcreek	1008 92	74 50	126 61	270 82	38 00	32 12
Catawissa	1726 82	66 00	244 75	397 87	95 50	11 17
Centralia	984 59	6 00	213 25	235 57	7 00	
Centre	1547 08	75 00	209 09	516 10	81 00	1 85
Conyngham	1487 50	17 00	15 89	293 04	14 50	5 00
Fishingcrk	1081 66	98 00	99 74	415 98	32 00	16 56
Franklin	500 80	40 50	4 39			
Greenwood	1139 20	104 50	390 06	62 24	22 50	2 76
Hemlock	919 74	52 00	77 69	370 07	39 00	9 11
Jackson	259 06	53 50	39 71	72 85	28 50	5 54
Locust	1373 08	131 00	176 79	220 3	39 00	14 85
Madison	930 69	91 00	137 45	169 40	28 00	11 66
Main	531 62	53 50	93 65	113 43	19 00	27 97
Millin	960 75	74 50	195 01	202 71	27 00	4 73
Montour	725 46	42 00	75 83	8 37	8 50	2 61
Mt Pleasant	544 38	68 00	90 98	164 84	31 50	8 84
Orange	886 11	56 50	91 76	265 16	29 50	6 15
Pine	389 39	61 50	13 26	120 33	28 5	1 95
Roaringcreek	375 16	37 50	51 45			
Scott	1290 20	73 00	312 15	123 81	43 49	
Sugarloaf	335 98	68 50	16 87	186 99	37 50	9 95
	$25751 39	$1688 00	$ 5148 80	$ 6098 45	$ 725 99	$ 221 44

Amount due for years previous to 1887.

Districts	Collectors.	Yr	County	Dog.
Bloom	W B Allen,	1884	$	$ 79 50
do	R Harris,	1880	494 50	83 00
			$ 494 50	$ 162 50

PETER A. EVANS, Treasurer of Columbia county, in account with said county on county funds.

	Dr.	Cr.
January 1, 1887.		
To amt uncollected prior to 1887	$16099 02	
" " on hand at last settlement	2426 76	
" county tax assessed in 1887	25751 39	
" tax on registry of voters	55 17	
" "Stone" er, rent old jail stable	15 34	
" Wm H snyder, jury fees	42 00	
" J. Menslinger, deed held by com'rs redeemed	3 60	
To Reuben Shuman deed held by com'rs redeemed	1 82	
To Solomon Dirk, exonerated tax. Pine	1 89	
" Amelia Butler, support of John Barton, late an inm	73 71	
To Anna M Meiick, support of Peter Melick, Danville asylum	76 27	
To D R Coffman, rent old jail	108 00	
" " Hetler, old plank	75	
" Jacob Hemly, old plank	60	
" Douglas Hughes, purchase money, old jail property	3305 00	
To the town of Bloomsburg, rent old jail stable	18 33	
To Douglas Hughes et al, lumber, &c	5 50	
" redemption money, Jesse Hartman tract, Sugarloaf	7 18	
To amt collected on unseated land	69 83	
" " seated land	25 25	
" " received from dog fund	1409 12	
" " " state fund	363 1	
" Jacob Hetler, old plank	72	
" David Reeder, "	3 00	
" Moyer Bros, girder "	3 00	
" Eli Jones, lumber "	3 00	
" I W McKelvy, support of Margaret Weaver, Danville asylum	104 29	
To A J McDonald, added to Conyngham	33	
	$45093 06	

CR.

By commission and discount allowed on county tax for 1887.

Districts.	Ex.	Com.	Dis.
Beaver	$	$ 9 33	$ 15 5
Benton	1 59	12 75	
Berwick	33 35	59 18	
Bloom	75 40	110 18	
Briarcreek	20 95	25 78	
Catawissa	41 78	45 95	
Centralia	18 33	32 04	
Centre	42 59	80 49	
Conyngham	24 41	58 10	
Fishingcreek	25 29	11 55	
Franklin	1 15	19 86	12 16
Greenwood	33 72	28 46	
Hemlock	17 36	32 66	
Jackson	5 99	2 12	
Locust	36 15	38 3	
Madison	31 99	18 22	
Main	15 26	13 18	
Millin	31 05	15 89	
Montour	24 35	16 04	
Mt Pleasant	15 51	8 99	
Orange	23 86	21 44	
Pine	10 75	6 12	
Roaringcreek	6 26	15 08	10 65
Scott	39 07	29 86	
Sugarloaf	6 18	3 11	
	$ 7 41	$ 616 01	$ 64 9

CM.

By commissions, discount, exonerations and returns allowed collectors on county tax for 1886 and previous years.

Districts.	Com.	Dis.	Ex. & Ret.
Beaver	$ 9 60	$	$ 11 04
Benton	16 85		5 77
Berwick	24 06		48 35
Bloom	20 74		51 74
Briarcreek	16 10		7 26
Cat wissa	26 63		15 83
Centralia	15 98		44 51
Centre	28 68	4 03	18 93
Conyngham	20 97	73	967 00
Fishingcreek	15 34		9 40
Franklin	4 40		
Greenwood	16 39		6 08
Hemlock	5 19		9 48
Jackson	3 81		7 14
Locust	27 26		13 85
Madison	12 60		21 41
Main	6 09		3 04
Millin	14 68		3 91
Montour	15 38		3 19
Mt Pleasant	8 28		3 56
Orange	12 44	13	4 07
Pine	8 02		18 56
Roaringcreek	4 97		2 82
Scott	12 96		13 96
Sugarloaf	6 30		12 40
	1885		
Bloom	197 78		69 37
	1884		
Bloom	196 33		112 4
	$745 49	$ 4 89	$1487 74
By total commission			$ 13 1 59
" " discounts			650 58
" " exonerations and returns			1495 15
" county orders redeemed			35419 12
" amt due from collectors			5092 95
" commission to treasurer			1416 76
			$45093 06

PETER A EVANS, Treas., in account with county fund January 1, 1887.

To amt due at last settlement	$ 1290 17
" " assessed in 1887	1688 00
" added tax, John Berger, Briarcreek township	1 00
To bal in hands of Treas at last settlement	29 09
	$ 3569 26

CR.

By commission and discount allowed collectors on dog tax for 1887.

Districts.	Ex.	Dis.	Com.
Beaver	$	$ 1 50	$ 1 00
Benton		72	50
Berwick		90	1 33
Bloom		80	1 11
Briarcreek		99	1 47
Catawissa		61	1 71
Centralia		06	04
Centre		66	1 84
Conyngham		07	12
Fishingcreek		74	1 98
Franklin		19	1 64
Greenwood		1 58	3 31
Hemlock		81	71
Jackson		32	1 08
Locust		2 10	3 67
Madison		1 17	2 55
Main		84	1 37
Millin		59	2 17
Montour		61	1 12
Mt Pleasant		84	1 56
Orange		80	1 39
Pine		42	1 44
Roaringcreek	1 00	93	1 0
Scott		54	1 19
Sugarloaf		50	1 29
	$100	$19 86	$36 79

CR.

By commission and exonerations allowed collectors on dog tax for 1886 and previous years.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Beaver	$ 96	$ 19 12	Locust	$ 3 24	$ 88
Bent n	80	90	Madison	55	1 33
Berwick	2 02	1 50	Main	76	
Bloom	5 43	7 40	Millin	1 83	2 23
Briarcrk	1 90		Montour	17	
Catawissa	4 30	2 85	Mt Pleas't	98	
Centralia	59	59	Orange	2 95	1 12
Centre	66		Pine	1 00	
Fishcrk	61	5 36	Roarcrk	81	
Franklin	32		Scott	2 41	1 91
Greenwd	2 23	18 69	Sugarlof	55	2 10
Hemlock	28	3 00			
Jackson	35			$3. 04	$ 69 79

By commission to collectors for 1886 ..... $ 34 04
" exonerations allowed collectors for '86 ..... 69 79
" amt paid Record Examiner 500 00
" commission to Treasurer for 1886 ..... 58 81
" balance paid State Treasurer for 1886 ..... 762 16
" by amt paid to county 201 15
" commission to collectors for 1887 ..... 133 30
" discounts allowed 201 33
" amt paid State Treasurer " 4253 25
" due from collectors 521 44
" commission to Treasurer for 1887 ..... 42 96
$ 6780 93

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES.

For which orders were issued on the Treasurer.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Elias Mendenhall lumber old jail ..... $ 2 45
W C Dougherty, expressage 2 45
C S Fornwalt, burial expenses Thomas Hawkins (soldier) 30 00
J S Grimes, bill for teachers' institute, 1886 ..... 125 00
J J Hess et al, surveying appeal 28 47
Wm H Snyder, Krickbaum vs Col Co 3 40
" " Col Co vs Krickbaum 3 15
" " prothonotary bill 102 61
Moyer Bros, expressage 3 45
T Vannatta, repairing pump, old jail 1 25
Grant S Herring, auditing public accts 50 00
Overseers Infirmories, two, expenses for burial of an unknown 84 75
T L Gunton, headstones Kirb and Sponenberger 30 00
WH Snyder, recording names of two officers 22 30
David Black, costs, Lashell vs Col Co 3 00
Eph. Parks, cleaning water closet, old jail 12 00
W M Lenonna, repairs, old jail 6 40
D R Coffman, " " 44 25
W R Kocher, freight on flies 1 45
Jas T Lawton, damage to horse at Lemon bridge 25 00
Wm Krickbaum vs Krickbaum vs Col Co 55 84
Fred schwinn, hauling 1 00
R M Lashell, post mortem on body of Jas Gradyr 25 00
J B McKelvy, lunacy case, P Melick 34 56
B F Savitz, repairing old jail 2 80
Creasy & Wells, lumber, old jail 6 41
B S Bowman et al, costs, Krickbaum vs Col Co 10 69
Bloomsburg Banking Co, dis. on note 2 84
1 Girl—, boarding jurors 13 0
J M Clark, J P, costs for Dec '86, & costs Peacock vs Dentler, Opera House to hold court 100 00
M S Williams, fitting up Opera House to hold court 15 00
Saml smith, taking 2 prisoners to Phila 68 60
John S Williams, selling old jail property, turn over to Court House 11 50
Guy Jacoby, acknowledging deed 75
John B Casey, expense, &c., to Ashland and Danville 9 98
Geo W Sterner recording commissioners and Treasurer's bonds 14 60
$ 1079 31

COURTS, JURORS' PAY AND CONSTABLES' RETURNS.

Samuel Smith serving jury notices ..... $ 115 90
Constables' returns during year 276 98
Grand jurors during year 772 64
Traverse jurors during year 2125 37
Court crier during year 147 50
Tip staves during year 175 00
S N Walker stenographer, $10 per day 370 00
" Conyngham and Payne vs McAlarney and wife 38 59
S N Walker, Fetterman vs Robison 34 17
" " Cadow vs D L & W R R Co 55 93
" " Callender, Ex of Jos Hess, deed, vs P L Hess 68 09
S N Walker, Yorgey vs Lock'd Mt Water Co 34 15
" " The Citizens' Safe Deposit Bank, of Mahanoy vs Josiah Phillips 134 27
S N Walker, Col Co vs Krickbaum 6 45
Josiah P Fritz, returning Jas Calabrese, selling liquor without a license 4 62
Union Co jury trial, Com vs Seybert 555 52
Geo W Derr, jury commis loner 42 85
G Buckingham, jury commissioner 31 50
John B Casey, clerk to same 20 00
$ 5073 31

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES, WHERE THE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE.

Justices, constables and witnesses ..... $ 1527 28
F P Billmeyer, District Attorney 194 50
" " fees and expenses, Seybert case, Lewisburg 121 56
Wm H Snyder, clerk of court 272 85
$ 2116 19

ROAD & BRIDGE VIEWERS & ROAD DAMAGES.

Sundry persons as viewers ..... $ 477 90
Aaron Keller, damage, Pine 80 00
Wm Hartline, " Madison 50 00
Bruce Suttiff, " Sugarloaf 60 00
John Lee, " Mt Pleasant 175 00
Rachael Hess, " Sugarloaf 40 00
Bradley L Jacobs " Mt Pleasant 25 00
Abner Welsh, " Orange 50 00
Matthew Patterson, damage, Orange 161 00
Hartley Albertson, " " 80 00
Wm Long, " " 20 00
Charity Lunger, " " 25 00
Pe er Appleman est, " Benton 10 00
Aaron Fatterman, " Orange 90 00
Jonas Bredbenner, " Beaver 25 00
Paul Zaner, " Centre 21 00
M A Williams, " Orange 150 00
A B Stewart, " " 300 00
Jefferson Fritz, " Jackson 10 0
Wm Greenley, " Greenwood 30 00
David Herring, " Orange 25 00
Isaac Brassington, " Roarcrk 80 00
A B Herring " Orange 250 00
Henry Dilweiler, " Roarcrk 80 00
John Johnson, " Locust 175 00
Jacob Confer, " Madison 60 0
Ephriam Leiby, " Roarcrk 25 0
Wilson M Eves, " Pine 40 00
Geo Reiter " Greenwod 5 00
John A Funston, " Madison 15 00
Saml and Isaiah Houck, " Roarcrk 5 00
Wm Billeman, " Greenwd 15 00
C W Eves, " " 100 00
S Pohe, comm'r, attending road views 32 0
W Parr, " " 30 40
E Mendenhall, comm'r, attend'g road views 85 00
$ 2946 10

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.

Elias Mendenhall lumber ..... $ 2 36
Thomas Gorrey work at Court House 23 87
B F Savitz chandeliers and work at court house 278 96
Thos Gorey bal on vault contract 85 00
E M Tewksbur auditor 25 00
Eli Robbins auditor 25 00
Court crier during year 25 00
John B Casey stating accts for '86 ..... 12 15
J J Brower bill rendered 1 00
C M Drinker repairs 1 40
Keystone Planing and Cabinet Co lumber 9 00
C E Savage clock for court room 99 57
D R Coffman

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Wall St., N. Y.

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Arrive. P. M.	Arrive. A. M.	NORTH. Leave. A. M.	Leave. P. M.
Bloomsburg,	1 55	8 00	8 45	6 40
Main Street	1 44	7 53	8 49	6 42
Irondale	1 41	7 50	9 00	6 45
Paper Mill	1 33	7 40	9 14	6 54
Lightstreet	1 28	7 35	9 22	6 58
Orangeville	1 13	7 23	9 40	7 10
Forks,	12 57	7 11	9 58	7 22
Tubbs	12 50	7 06	10 05	7 27
Stillwater	12 43	7 00	10 18	7 33
Benton,	12 30	6 50	10 30	7 45
	Leave. P. M.	Leave. A. M.	Arrive. A. M.	Arrive. P. M.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:27 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	6:04 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:12 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
11:07 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
2:24 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:46 a. m.	11:54 a. m.
4.36 p. m.	4:19 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:16 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

FEB. 25.—Geo. W. Cadwalader will sell valuable personal property on the premises in Benton township, at 1 p. m. sharp,

FEB. 11.—The widow and heirs of Frederick Derr, late of Madison township, deceased, will sell valuable personal property, on the premises, at 10 o'clock a m.

FEB. 25.—John G. Freeze, administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Robert Finney, late of Liberty township, Montour county, Pa., deceased, will sell valuable real estate, at the Court House, in Danville, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

FOR SALE.—A desirable and commodious residence on Main street, supplied with water, gas and steam. Appiy to
jan20tf. L. N. MOYER.

FOR SALE.—A good pair of Fairbanks platform scales, weigh up to 600 lbs., also a wind mill, a fine cow, half Alderney, will be sold cheap. Inquire of Samuel Bogart, Rohrsburg. 4t.

E. C. Bundy, practical auctioneer; over 20 years experience, in crying farm property. Store goods and hotel furniture a specialty. Postoffice address, Bloomsburg, residence on Little Fishingcreek, at slate quarry. feb.3-6w.

Buy Lester's Binghamton Kip Boots. Best made.

Good Boarding.

Those attending court will do well to consult the undersigned if they wish good boarding at a low price. WM. BERRS.
Cor. Main and West streets, Bloomsburg

Personal.

Mr. W. E. Renshaw, of Plymouth, was in town this week.

Miss Kluge of Allentown is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Eyerly.

We had a pleasant call from W. R. Demott of Eyersgrove, Thursday.

Michael F Eyerly is in poor health, and has been confined to the house for some weeks.

Mr. R. H. Ringler has been confined to the house by sickness for the past few weeks.

Alex McDonald, of Centralia, was in town on Tuesday, and while here inspected the COLUMBIAN office.

Judge C. B. McHenry and wife drove over to Centralia last week and spent several days with Judge Murphy and family.

Deputy Prothonotary, G. M. Quick, is housed this week with an attack of rheumatism. J. H. Maize, Esq., is temporarily assisting Prothonotary Snyder.

Rev. Edward Webb, of Oxford, Pa., preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. The subject of his discourse in the morning was Lincoln University, and in the evening, Hindostan.

A February flood is predicted.

The contracting mercury always expands the coal bills.

Selinsgrove is to have a new industry in the shape of a match factory.

Do not forget the discount of 10 per cent. off all cash purchases, at H. W. Sloan's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bertsch have been visiting in Mauch Chunk, New York and other cities.

Bad cigars and bad pipes are nothing compared to a good cigarette for vile smelling qualities

There are services at the Presbyterian church this Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

J. N. Zeisloft offers his services as an auctioneer to those holding public sales. Address him at Jerseytown, Pa. [*4t]27

The train on the W. & W. railroad was delayed several hours last Saturday morning by a drift in a cut near Millville.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Speigelmeyer is seriously ill, and grave doubts of its recovery are entertained.

A full assortment of all kinds of goods, and we give you a discount of 10 per cent. for cash, until Feb. 21. H. W. Sloan.

The gay world of society is now hurrying itself with all speed to bring its festivities to an end before the Lenten season begins.

A large sleighing party, nearly all members of the Young Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church, went to Danville last Friday evening.

Dr. James Calder will deliver a lecture at Grange Hall Bloomsburg, this Friday night. The subject will be "Agriculture in China." Admission, free.

There will be a musicale at the Episcopal Rectory on Friday evening. All are invited. Some new and attractive features will be presented.

Trains of cars all over the State were greatly delayed by snow drifts last Friday. No city papers of that date were received here until next day.

The days are lengthening at both ends.

On and after Saturday February 4th mail will close for Benton and intermediate points at 6:10, and will be received from there at 9:15.

Mrs Mary Phillips will have the floor of her confectionery establishment lowered to a level with the pavement, and will also enlarge her store-room.

A sleighing party composed of members of the Presbyterian Sunday school visited John M. White's near Light Street, Tuesday afternoon and evening.

We publish this week on our fourth page an essay on "Grape Culture," which was read at the Farmer's Institute, at Millville, by our townsman Mr. J. R. Townsend.

Mr. Charles Shields, the manager of Madame Thompson's Bohemian Glass Blowers, is a fine gentleman to do business with, and ought to be well received by the press everywhere.

George A. McKelvy who has purchased N. J. Hendershott's drug store will soon be in readiness for customers. An inventory is being taken this week by Messrs. J. H. Mercer and C. A. Klein.

A swindler, offering a handsomely framed picture as a premium for a newspaper for which he collects pay, is abroad in the land. Look out for him.—*Ex.*

James Scarlet Esq. of Danville has been retained by the appellants in the School Board case, and will represent them in the Supreme Court with L. E Waller Esq.

15,000 ft. dry pitch pine flooring dressed, ½ in., for sale.
WHITE, CONNER & SLOAN.
feb3-4t. Orangeville, Pa.

Dr. J. R. Evans slipped on the icy pavement on Third street near M. C. Sloan's on Saturday evening about seven o'clock, and falling, broke both bones of the left leg, about three inches above the ankle.

Moyer Bros. have recently placed among their office furniture a machine of the latest and most complete pattern for copying letters. The letter is laid on the machine a crank is turned, and the copy is done.

The Orangeville Shoe Factory is turning out some excellent work. We were shown some samples of children's calf-skin shoes made by them, that will compete with anything in that line, for the price, that can be made anywhere.

The delays on the B. & S. the past week by snow drifts have been slight compared with some of the larger roads. On some lines travel was entirely stopped for several days. The energy of Supt. Leader has kept the track of the B. & S. open.

The printing office of the York *Daily* Publishing Co. at York, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss $20,000. insured for $10,000. The paper was issued next morning from the press and type of the *Age*, in the same city.

Last Tuesday night was the fixed time for the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Normal school, but as no quorum was present the meeting adjourned until Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Business of importance makes a full attendance desirable.

The absurd ruling of the Post-office Department which prevented the printing of a picture or an advertisement on the wrappers of third-class matter has been over-thrown by a bill which permits such advertising. The bill is now a law and postmasters have been notified.

Glasco Cameron closed his barber shop over Caldwell's bakery on Tuesday night and moved into the shop under the Exchange Hotel, which he recently purchased of L. Viereck. He will run four chairs, and will be glad to see all his old customers and many new ones, in his new place.

The public schools of every place really ought to be visited oftener by parents and by the directors. This would encourage the teachers and show them that their efforts are appreciated at their true value. Teachers like to have the approval of directors, parents and guardians, and their frequent presence would likewise spur up the children to renewed efforts to excel.—*Ex.*

A terrific explosion of gas occurred in the Nottingham coal mine at Plymouth, last Friday afternoon, by which five men were seriously, if not fatally injured. The names of the unfortunates are: Daniel Reese, married (dead), Ludwig Basiz, married, John McClure, married, David Lloyd, married, and a Polander whose name is not known.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week, January 26, 27 and 28, will long be remembered for the "blizzard" in this state. Railroads were blockaded all over the state and in many places abandoned. Snow drifts obstructed the travel on all the roads leading to this place. Even the main thoroughfare between here and Berwick was impassable in many places, the drifts being as high as the fences, and the roads completely filled.

Persons who have a great deal of writing frequently experience cramps in the fingers, which, not infrequently, increase in violence until it disables the owner. The ailment is thought to proceed from the constant contact of the hand with cold paper. To prevent this, a small piece of woolen cloth that will be perfectly flat should be laid on the paper. This, it is said, will not only prevent the numbness and cramps, but will remove them if they have already set in.

C. W. Miller has sold to Paul E. Wirt, a block of 7 lots on 7th and Catherine Sts. and to George S. Robbins, and C. C. Peacock, a block of 6 lots on Eighth and Catherine streets, upon which the purchasers expect to erect some very convenient tenant houses this spring. This will supply a demand much felt by Bloomsburg. There has not been a time in the history of the town when houses have been so much in demand as at present, and the prospects are that the demand will continue to increase.

Tuesday evening two large sled loads of merry people went to the country to surprise Mr. Calvin Kressler, son of John Kressler. The party arrived there about seven o'clock, unnoticed by any one until they entered the door. Calvin as well as his father John Kressler, were completely surprised. The latter in the confusion nearly fell down the stairs. At once the spacious rooms of both families were thrown open, and an enjoyable evening was rapidly passed. No better place of real enjoyment can be found than at this home.

The B. & S. railroad began carrying the mail between here and Benton last Saturday morning. There is but one mail a day from here and that on the 8:45 train in the morning. This is no improvement over the stage line. In fact the residents of the upper end would prefer the stage line, as they were then enabled to get the city papers on the day they were issued, whereas they do not get them until next day now. There should be two mails a day, and we know that the officers of the road are doing all in their power to secure this for the accomodation of the public

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

There was no trouble in seeing the eclipse of the moon last Saturday evening. You could see the eclipse easily by looking where the moon ought to be and failing to see it. Anybody could tell that it was eclipsed, because they could not see it. At about seven o'clock the moon could be discerned very indistinctly, and as the shadow of the earth gradually passed away, the queen of night grew brighter and brighter, until she shone forth with all her accustomed brilliancy. The earth came between the King of Day and the Queen of Night, and the latter frowned until she grew black in the face. But when the obstacle was removed she was just as bright as ever.

Mr. J. R Townsend, the popular cutter at the Lowenberg clothing store, has been confined to the house for over two weeks with a fracture near the hip, received while on his way home from the Farmers' Institute at Millville. The accident occurred in front of Mr. John Eves' wagon maker establishment, where there was a steep decline, and the road very icy. The sleigh suddenly slipping down this decline upset without a moments warning, and the occupants both thrown out. Mr. Townsend alone received the injuries. He experienced little pain all the way home, and was not aware of any serious injury until he tried to walk. He has now nearly fully recovered, and is again at his old post ready to furnish all with an elegant suit of either ready made or custom made clothing and at astonishingly low prices.

The following communication was mislaid last week:

To the Editor of the COLUMBIAN—Sir, will you please correct the report of the proceedings of the court, sitting as a License Court, Jan. 16th, 1888, in the following particulars. To-wit: As soon as the judges had taken their seats and the court opened by the crier, R. S. Howell, Esq. presented to the court a bill of exception to the jurisdiction of the court in granting Liquor license at this time. First. Because the publication in the newspapers did not give the place for which a license was prayed. Second. Because the publication did not give the residence of the applicant. Third. Because the rule of court, fixing the 16th day of Feby. 1888, as the time for granting licenses, was inconsistant with the acts of General Assembly in such cases.

The above are exceptions to the jurisdictions of court and not remonstrances.
ROBT. S. HOWELL.

There was one young man who awoke last Saturday morning with a throbbing brow and a reproving conscience. He came to town from up the river to attend Gorton's minstrel show, but owing to the fact that he devoted too much time to unpacking glass before the performance began, he entered the opera house with his interior overcrowded with the liquid that inebriates. He became too talkative and somewhat boisterous, and after being notified several times by Policeman Knorr that he must keep quiet and paying no attention to the gentlemanly admonition, he was very properly and without any unnecessary ceremony, "bounced" from the hall. He thought he was having lots of fun, but when he came to think of it next morning when his hat was too small for his head, we doubt very much whether he thought it was so very funny after all. The moral is that the Bloomsburg Opera House is no place for drunken men, and they may as well take notice that if they come in and do not behave themselves, they will be put out.

Division of License Money.

There were sixty-five applications for liquor license filed in this county. Of these, 37 were for taverns, 15 for restaurants, 5 for wholesale stores, 5 for distilleries, 3 for bottlers. One application for distillery license was withdrawn, two applications for restaurant were refused, and two hotels, one in Berwick and one in Espy, held over until next week. The license money of wholesale stores, bottlers and distillers is paid into the state treasury. In boroughs the fee for hotels and restaurants is $150, and three-fifths go to the borough, one fifth to the county, and one fifth to the state.

In townships the fee is $75, of which one-half goes to the township, one-fourth to the county, and one-fourth to the State.

If all the licenses granted are taken up, the distribution of the fund will be as follows:

Townships	No.	Twp.	Co.	State
Beaver	1	$37 50	18 75	18.75
Benton	3	112 50	56.25	56.25
Briarcreek	1	37 50	18 75	18.75
Catawissa	5	187 50	93 75	93 75
Conyngham	3	112.50	56.25	56.25
Greenwood	1	37 50	18.75	18.75
Hemlock	1	37 50	18.75	18.75
Locust	3	75.00	37.50	37.50
Montour	1	37 50	18 75	18.75
Madison	1	37 50	18.75	18.75
Main	2	75.00	37.50	37.50
Mifflin	1	37 50	18.75	18 75
Orange	2	75.00	37.50	37.50
Scott	2	75.00	37.50	37.50
Sugarloaf	1	37.50	18.75	18.75
Boroughs.				
Bloomsburg	8	$720.00	240.00	240.00
Berwick	3	270 00	90 00	90.00
Centralia	12	1080 00	360 00	360.00
			1196 25	1196.25

The total amount of license money paid to the county treasurer, if all pay, will be $6775.00.

Pond's Extract.—During severe and changeable weather no one subject to rheumatic pains should be one day without Pond's Extract. It is of the greatest benefit for acute or inflammatory rheumatism. Pond's Extract is a wonderful and soothing remedy, and possesses decided anodyne properties. Pain, lameness and soreness are relieved, and the entire disease often cut short and subdued. For sale everywhere. Be sure to get the genuine.

A Fortunate and Grateful Woman.

Mrs. J. H. Giles, of Everett, Pa., says: I suffered for many years from kidney and gravel trouble. Besides, I had other complaints common to my sex. I began using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. A few words tell the result. I am a happy and perfectly well woman once more. Thanks to Dr. Kennedy and his Favorite Remedy. Price $1.

Biliousness.

We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief; the Regulator not only relieved but cured us.—H. H. JONES, Ed. Telegraph and Messenger, Macon, Ga.

Signs of a Thaw.

From the Boston Journal.

A January thaw is a sign for a July freshet.
If clouds drive up high from the South expect a thaw.
If shooting stars fall in the South in Winter expect a thaw.
In Winter, if the fences and trees are covered with white frost, expect a thaw.
Hogs rubbing themselves in Winter indicates an approaching thaw.
When little black insects appear on the snow expect a thaw.

Buy Lester's Binghamton Kip Boots. Best made.

AMUSEMENTS.

AFTER A LONG, DULL INTERVAL in the amusement season, the past week has come like an oasis in the desert. Every night during the week except Saturday there has been an entertainment of some kind and lovers of comic opera and minstrelsy have had an excellent opportunity to witness two of the best companies in these lines that are now traveling. A company of glass blowers have been at Music Hall since Tuesday and will continue to give their entertainments both afternoon and evening throughout the week.

MINSTRELSY.

When the curtain rolled up on the first part of Gorton's Minstrels at the Opera House last Friday evening, there was one of the largest audiences in attendance that has been present at any show during the past season. These minstrels are favorites here and are assured of first-class houses every time they visit our town; and they deserve them, too. The playing of the band is excellent; although they did not parade in the afternoon or play before the performance in the evening as long as they would have done had it not been so cold, the music they did make was first-class. Hank Goodman, one of the few really funny end men, is still with the troupe and is just as funny as ever. The other three end men are good. The clog dancing of Larry McEvoy, the Turkish patrol and the acrobatic dancing of Welby and Pearl were all fine. Hank Goodman was good in a sketch with C. W. Vreeland entitled "Keep your eye on the horn:" the cornet playing of Prof. Harry Baxter was excellent; John Styles delivered a speech entitled "The future of our country," which was loudly applauded; the afterpiece was good, and the show taken as a whole was the best one of its kind that has been seen in this place for some time.

OPERA.

The Bennett and Moulton Comic Opera Company opened their engagement at the Opera House Monday evening with "Mascot" and played successively on Tuesday evening, Wednesday afternoon and Wednesday evening, "Olivette," "Pinafore" and "Chimes of Normandy". That the people of this place were well pleased with the company was shown by the good-sized audiences that greeted them at every performance. All the comments we have heard have been favorable. Miss Siegfried is a good actress and has a sweet voice, and the remainder of the company are well up in their parts. The two comedians, Slattery and Clayton are very good. On Monday night in the "Mascot" they kept the house in a continual roar whenever they were on the stage. In "Olivette" as "Coquelicot" Mr. Slattery sang "Bob up Serenely," bringing in some local hits that brought down the house. The matinee, Wednesday afternoon at which "Pinafore," was played, was attended by a large number of school children; this opera, though it has been sung so much, is still well worth hearing. The company closed their engagement here with the "Chimes of Normandy," Wednesday evening, which was given in excellent style. There was an unusually large audience present. Miss Siegfried was at her best, and sang very prettily, and the music of this pretty opera was well rendered by the entire company. Mr. Clayton, as Gaspard, the miser, and Mr. Slattery, as the Bailli, were both good. Sig. Cluzetti, the tenor, labored under a disadvantage as he was suffering with a severe cold, and his singing could not be judged by his work here; Miss Etta Reed took the part of Germaine very nicely and Frank Wooley sang well as Henri. The company will probably play here again next season, and will without doubt be greeted by crowded houses.

THE GLASS BLOWERS.

Madam Thompson's Bohemian Glass Blowers and European Novelty Troupe who began a series of scientific exhibitions at Music Hall, on Tuesday evening Jan. 31st is a first class company in every respect. The artistic working of the commonest kind of glass into beautiful birds of paradise, ships, and in fact every conceivable object is something that interests everyone and forms an exhibition of rare science and skill. In addition to Madam Thompson's full troupe of Crystal Workers will be found Prof. Griffin, the Illusionist, Ventriloquist and Fire King, assisted by Mlle Olivia, justly termed the White Witch, a mysterious lady with snow white hair and pink eyes, who reads your innermost thoughts; they appear in continuous hourly performances, from 1 to 5 and 7 to 10 p. m., thus making the exhibition doubly attractive, both amusing and instructive. The managers have a novel method of giving away the various artices manufactured by the glass blowers. Grand voting contests take place daily. The most popular lady, the handsomest Miss or the homeliest man, as the case may be, who secures the largest number of votes, receives a handsome glass present valued at from $15 to $25. Saturday is school children's day, when the little ones will have an opportunity of showing their appreciation of their favorite teacher. The most popular school teacher present receiving a magnificent glass present, manufactured by Madam Thompson, and valued at $30.00. The admission is but 10 cents and each purchaser of a ticket is entitled to a present and one vote free. Don't forget the place, Music Hall, formerly Skating Rink. Third street

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

"Muldoon's Picnic," will be the next attraction at the Opera House.

Joe Murphy, the celebrated Irish comedian, is booked to play in the Bloomsburg Opera House in May.

Gorton's Minstrels went from here to Milton where they played in Milton Opera House Saturday evening.

The Jennie Yeamans Company that was booked to play "Our Jennie" at Milton Monday night, failed to show up.

Duncan Clarke's minstrel show, which played in Danville a short time ago, was pronounced by all the Danville papers a "snide."

"Under the Lash," a drama that was presented here last spring by the Walter Sanford company, has been playing in New York and Philadelphia theatres for some time past.

"The Little Tycoon," was presented in Milton Thursday evening of last week by Willard Spencer's company. The performance was highly spoken of by the Milton papers.

The Bennett and Moulton Opera Company left here on Thursday for Hazleton, at which place they play the remainder of the week.

Frank Robbins' great circus, which has been in New York at the Madison Square Garden for some time past, will show here next summer. It is said to rival Forepaugh's and Barnum's.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York. ne nov25dm

East Benton.

Stephen Calendar, of Fairmount township, Luz. Co., died very suddenly last Friday forenoon. He received a paralytic stroke on Tuesday morning previous, while milking, and was found about 20 minutes later, which terminated his life. He was the very picture of health but succumbed thus speedily to the grim monster —death, aged not far from 50 years.

About 6 inches of snow fell last Wednesday night, and on Thursday the wind blew a gale, filling the hill roads with impassable snow drifts which must either be shoveled out, or the roads abandoned till the temporary obstructions are removed by a more congenial climate than reigns here at present. The accumulation of snow rain and ice, form a body several feet in depth, which, on the mountain, is said to be 4 or 5 feet deep, is sufficient cause for alarm on the low lands, in the event of a sudden thaw or continued warm rain.

J. S. Grimes, our efficient county superintendent, made his annual tour of school visitations. Some one remarked, "he is looking around." Yes, all over the county.

A great deal of complaint about pilfering in the neighborhood. If any one is destitute, let him make his wants known and the neighbors will supply them. Please, get an honorable living.

"WE POINT WITH PRIDE" To the "Good name at home," won by Hood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell, Mass., where it is prepared, there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold than of all other medicines, and it has given the best of satisfaction since its introduction ten years ago. This could not be if the medicine did not possess merit. If you suffer from impure blood, try Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its peculiar curative power.

MARRIED.

EDWARDS—GIRTON.—Jan. 28th, by Rev. J. P. Tustin, Mr. Richard Edwards to Miss Anna J. Girton, both of Bloomsburg.

TRUMP—HELDEBRANT—At the Reformed parsonage, Bloomsburg Pa., Jan. 26, 1888, by Rev. J. S. Wagner, Mr. Thomas C. Trump and Miss Maggie Heldebrant, both of Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBBINS—WHITMIRE—On the 29th of January, at the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. A. J. Robbins of Unityville, Lycoming Co., to Miss Hester I Whitmire of Centre Twp.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Jan. 30, 1888.

India Silk and Pongees. Advance shipments just in.

Dress Silks almost like gossamer. A hundred styles or more. Dark with light figures; light or white with figures of various shades and a great range of dainty colors, including many of the newest tints, as:

Golfe	Don Quixote
Tzigane	Mahogany
Gobelin	Porcelain
Harricout Rouge	Vulcan
Sevres	Praline
Orient	Hussar
Vestale	Picadilly

Terra cotta

They grow in popularity; we therefore control exclusively many of the best designs.

Early selections of Indias and Pongees can be wisely made before the spring rush.

All 27 inches wide, and $1 a yard. Many of them would be quick at more.

New 32-inch Dress Ginghams. A big batch of them. More than a hundred styles and an art-thought in every one. Look sharp or you'll take them for Andersons'. Wonderfully close to the canny Scotsmen's best work. Such spinning, such weaving, such coloring as you look for nowhere else in Ginghams.

small plaids	overplaids
large plaids	stripes
broken plaids	checks
plains	

Every pretty shape that Ginghams were ever made to take, and dozens that were never seen before this year.

The price is 25 cents.

Andersons' Ginghams at your elbow, 40 cents.

Peerless Sateens, 12½ cents. Only a quick glance as they flit from cases to shelves and counter. You'd take them at twice the price. In quality and finish but little behind the best French Sateens, in design not a whit. Maybe fifty styles in every liked shade.

A few items in Table and other Linens. Wonderfully big values, but just the kind we are showing in all sorts of goods.

For 50 cents a yard either 64 inch cream or 62 inch white Table Linen.

For $1.10 a yard a very good 72 inch Table Linen; lately $1.25.

For $1.45 a yard a few patterns of fine Double Damask Table Linen, 2 yards wide; down from $2.

French Linen Sheets, finished to measure 2½ yards, hand-hemstitched at both ends, $5 a pair. Old fashioned, but full of good old-fashioned wear.

Good plain white Linen Handkerchiefs, ½ and 1 inch hemstitch, 15 cents each.

Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents. Without the initial as good as any 15 cent Handkerchief we know of elsewhere.

More Cloakings than cold weather. Maybe the winter will come in February and March. No matter, we won't wait for it. We make the prices on these cold-weather things as little as they have ever been since wool was first used as Cloaking. Doubly wise in you to buy now: Get use of the goods this winter and next: freeze-time things at midsummer prices.

Figured Cloaking, was $5, now $4
Stripe Cloaking, black, was $5, now $4.
Light blue Beaver Cloaking, was $3, now $2.50.
Black Diagonal Cloaking was $2.50, now $2.
Black Ottoman Cloaking, was $3, now $1.50.
Black Cheviot Clocking, was $2, now $1.25.
Red and Silk Mix Cloaking, was $3.50, now $2.50.
Black Tufted Cloaking, was $2.50, now $1.50.
Black Boucle Cloaking, was $4, now $1.25.
Black Diagonal Cloaking, was $2 now $1.25.
Large Plaids, 6 styles, was $1.75, now $1.25.
Green Twill Cloaking, was $2, now $1.25.
Plain and Rough Cloaking, was $1.50, now $1.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Jan6.3ms.

A swallow does not make a spring, but a simple application of a good remedy will give immediate relief. There is nothing better than Warner's Log Cabin Extract for external or internal applications. Price $1, and 50 cents. Everybody likes it Try it.

Orangeville Items.

Wm. Fleckenstine will run an express and job wagon to and from Bloomsburg twice a week. All persons having packages to send from either point will do well to patronize him.

The people of this place are very much dissatisfied with the present mail arrangements. Hope there will be a change as we want morning and evening mail, so as to get our daily papers, which we can not do now.

Mr. Powen Sleemer is visiting friends in western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Pitts, the superintendent of our shoe factory, has returned home from Boston.

Mr. John Masteller has returned home from New York.

Mr. Elmer Mears of Bloomsburg was in town on Sunday.

There will be free lecture at the Opera House on the evening of Feb. 3. The Orangeville Orchestra will furnish music.

All sorts of Poison.

Mr. W F. Daley, Advertising Agent of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, writes: "Inflammatory rheumatism swelled my legs and arms to twice their natural size. I suffered excruciating pain. Your wonderful S. S. S., made a complete cure.

Major Sidney Herbert, editor of the *Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer*, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I have fully tested the virtues of Swift's Specific, both as a rheumatism cure and a tonic. It has done even more than its proprietors claim for it.

Mr. Michael Long, Jr., with the Stroebridge Lithographic Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I suffered for two years with a terrible itching and painful sores on my neck, arms, hands and fingers. No physician could help me. S. S. S. relieved me perfectly and I feel like a new man.

Mrs. Amanda Ingle, of Gastonia, N. C, writes: "My baby, when four months old, developed scrofula. He had two severe risings and sores on the neck. I sent for our family physician, who pronounced it scrofula, and prescribed S. S. S. for it. I gave the baby S. S. S., and it soon got the disease under control. The sores are healed, and the baby is well and healthy. I know S. S. S. saved its life, and I told our doctor so. He is a regular physician, and prescribed S. S. S. for the baby as soon as he saw it had scrofula.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Don't forget the 7c. muslin by the bolt at I. W. Hartman & Sons'. Only for February.

Look after your spring dishes, at I. W. Hartman & Sons'.

Go to Sharpless' foundry to buy the cheapest ranges, cook stoves, all kinds of stove repairs. Sled soles, &c. 8td30.

Stock taking is over at I. W. Hartman & Sons'. Remnants and odd lots of goods cheap.

Blankets, Coats and Shawls have been reduced at I. W. Hartman & Sons'.

McKelvy

BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3. doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.

Just opened at I. W. Hartman & Sons' 3,000 yds. Hamburg Embroideries, 3c. to $4.00 a yd.

White Dress Goods are in now at I. W. Hartman & Sons' all prices.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE

allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and $1. Trial size free. At all druggists.

Why go about with backache, sore muscles, aching sides or weak parts. A *Hop Plaster* cures.

TO PRESERVE NATURAL FLOWERS.—Dip the flowers in melted paraffine, withdrawing them quickly. The liquid should be only just hot enough to maintain its fluidity and the flowers should be dipped one at a time, held by the stocks and moved about for an instant to get rid of air bubbles. Fresh cut flowers, free from moisture, make excellent specimens in this way. If you would preserve your health and invigorate your entire system use Perrine's Cure Barley Malt Whiskey. For sale by C. B. Robbins, Bloomsburg, Pa. [eow.

THE HOMLIEST MAN IS BLOOMSBURG as well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.

Don't let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself. The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cts. Ask any druggist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Fine Assortment of New Wedding and Party Invitations, Cards and Envelopes, Just Received at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE. PRICES LOW.

Call and examine samples.

THE 60 DAYS SALE! AT Lowenberg's

is over, and a great many goods were sold, in fact five times as much as ever before in the same length of time.

But the stock is still large and those who intend purchasing

WINTER CLOTHING Overcoats, &c.

it will pay them to visit us as we intend

CLOSING OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK

Before we file an account as Administrators of the Estate. and if prices will do it

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

THAT YOU CAN BUY

CLEARING OUT LOTS IN Boys' Children's and Men's CLOTHING At Big Bargains.

Right here we wish to return thanks to our Patrons in the

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

And thank them for their kind indulgence through the busy season.

The dull season is come and we will make

BIG REDUCTIONS And Make Them AT ONCE IN Overcoats, SUITS, &c.

Respectfully,

ADMINISTRATORS OF

D. LOWENBERG'S ESTATE.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

The undersigned, widow and collateral heirs of Frederick Derr, late of Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., dec'd, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, in said township, on

Saturday, February 11, 1888,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, to-wit:

NO. 1.—The Homestead farm, bounded by lands of C. Kreamer, Graham Brothers, John Stetler, Heirs of Michael Hendershot and John Moser, containing over

200 ACRES,

whereon are erected a large

FRAME HOUSE,

two stories—painted, almost new—a frame bank barn, with wagon shed attached; well of good water at house, and one at the barn. There is a large quantity of fruit, and the farm is in a good state of cultivation.

NO. 2.—Generally known as the old Hendershot farm, bounded by Graham Brothers, W. A. Leiser, Wilson Eves, Jacob Girton, J. A. Essick and Wm. McBride, containing about

125 ACRES,

whereon are erected a

FRAME HOUSE,

a good bank barn. There is good water, spring and well at buildings. Farm is in good condition.

NO. 3.—Known as the hill farm, bounded by lands of Joel Moser, Alfred Pegg, Graham Brothers, Charles Derr, John Stetler, containing

100 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a

Frame House,

and a flat barn. There are good and abundant springs on the premises and some good lumber.

NO. 4.—A tract of land, bounded by the estate of David Bobb, lands of Joel Moser, John Stetler, D. W. Vandine and others, containing about

30 ACRES,

upon which there are no improvements.

NO. 5.—A tract of land, bounded by Graham Brother sCharles Dodson, Jackson Crawford and others, containing

50 ACRES,

upon which are no improvements, but having nic young timber.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money, to be paid on striking down the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. on the first of April, 1888, when possession and deed will be given; upon purchaser giving bond and mortgage for securing the unpaid purchase money, payable before the death of the widow, in one year, with interest from date of possession, and of that due upon the death of the widow, in one year after her death with interest."

N. B.—The lands will be surveyed before the sale, and the sale be made by the acre.

P. S.—As the estate goes to collateral heirs of Frederick Derr, one-half of the purchase money remains in the land during the life of the widow, interest payable to her annually, and at her death, the principal to the said collateral heirs.

ELLEN DERR, Widow,
JANE CLARK, Sister,
J. S. McBRIDE, Agent for
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Jan 20, 1888.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is h

GRAPES AND HOW TO GROW THEM.

BY JNO. R. TOWNSEND, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

[READ AT MILLVILLE MEETING]

Among one of the earliest fruits mentioned in the Bible is the grape, it was well known to the ancients and if not to the antediluvian world it was soon after, we are told in Biblical history that after the deluge Noah soon after become a husbandman and planted a vineyard and made wine. Vineyards became abundant and some of great magnitude in the days of the Patriarchs. The land of Canaan was productive of grapes of an enormous size as we are told that Caleb and Joshua bought a bunch of grapes supported on the shoulders of men, to testify of the fruitfulness of the land. Grapes in all countries and in all ages have been a favorite fruit with mankind, not only as a delicacy, but as an article of food, and to-day in most temperate climates grapes form a prominent article of food, often times eaten with bread, or dried as raisins, and in these countries from the fermented juice wines are made, which is supposed to be of all other liquors the most stimulating for the stomach and exhilarating for the spirits of man. The medical properties of the grape are numerous, but whether it has been productive of most good or most harm to man, will for ever remain one of those problems which the reasoning of man can never solve. It is, however, admitted that where we find evidence or remains of a high class of civilization you will also find the grape was cultivated and held in the highest esteem, even on our ancient works of art often to be seen as the emblem of fruitful ness and prosperity.

The longevity of the grape vine is wonderful, four and six hundred years being given by Pliny and Bosc as its ordinary age. The celebrated Burgundy vineyards are many of them four hundred years old, and many of those in Italy are still flourishing, and celebrated for their grapes and wines. One of the most beautiful sights I be held in tue way of grapes, was to see the celebrated giant grape vine now growing at Hampton Court Palace, England, it is of the well known Black Hamburg variety, older than our declaration of independence and measuring nearly four feet in circumference, covering the space of over two hundred square yards, grown under glass, and supplying the Queen's table every year with nearly two thousand clusters of luscious grapes weighing on an average one and one-half pounds each. It takes the entire time of two men to care for this wonderful grape vine. As this paper was not intended for the experienced fruit grower but for amatuers and the young men, to whom we have to look for our future fruit growers and farmers, I have divided this subject namely: "What varieties to plant," "How to plant," and "How to treat them after they are planted."

WHAT VARIETIES TO PLANT.

I am a lover of good grapes and for many years have been delighted to grow them. I have experimented with numerous varieties, some well known varieties can be grown with success in some localities, will fail in others, one of the secrets of success is to procure varieties that are suitable to our section. The well known Catawba I cannot ripen to perfection, have therefore discarded it, and several other well known grapes simply because I have found that after several failures that they cannot be grown with success. And in order that those who may wish to plant grape vines after hearing this paper read I will tell them what varieties they should plant to be sure of success. At the head of my list I place the "Concord," it is one of the most popular grapes grown to-day in the country owing to its great vigor and never failing productiveness, in fact, it may be termed the grape for the millions. The "Worden," very similar in merits to the "Concord" but seen fruiting together is entirely different in many respects but an excellent grape. "Moore's Early" is a valuable variety. I find it hardy, productive and early, three valuable qualifications. The "Early Brighton" in color and form resemble "Catawba" but ripening earlier. Of "Roger's Hybrids" I have several of his best red grapes. I consider the "Agawam" (or No. 15) the "Salem," the "Lindley," the "Herbert" and "Wilder" should be in every garden. "Hartford prolific," "Bacchus," "Martha," "Pocklington," "Niagara," these I have growing and can be grown very successfuly. There are many new varieties constantly being brought before the public, my advice is do not pay fancy prices for new varieties until they have been fully tested, great frauds are constantly perpetrated on the public by exhibiting plates of new grapes that only look well and mature in the fruit tree agents catalogue. Presuming that you have procured some or any of the varieties mentioned the next question to be considered is how to plant them.

HOW TO PLANT.

It seems but a simple matter with many but I have observed great ignorance displayed in the planting of a tree or grape vine. I have known instances of vines being bought at a big price and then carelessly planted, and should they fail to grow then the nurseryman is pronounced a fraud, when the cause is simply one of careless planting. When preparing young vines for planting I cut back to two eyes, cutting off about one third of the roots the object is to get a mass of short lateral roots instead of a few long ones, proceed to dig your holes not more than ten inches deep but be sure and have them wide enough, I then place a stake firmly in the centre of the hole and then place the vine in position carefully spreading out its roots in a manner that will not crowd one another, do not place your vine any deeper than it grew in the nursery, do not put any manure or fertilizer in contact or near the roots, after placing a few inches of fine soil about the roots tread it firmly, then more earth and tread again. This firming the soil about the roots of what you plant is of vital importance. We have planted our vine we must now wait for the result. And here let me impress upon my hearers this fact that a grape vine can be grown in a very small space of ground. Many an unsightly corner can be utilized, or building hidden by the graceful grape vine. Indeed it seems almost certain that the grape vine will adapt itself to its location just as though it was endowed with sensibility and instinct, treat it kindly, and it will respond with luscious fruit, neglect it and the chances are it will die. The tendril of a grape vine will stretch out in the direction of support as desperately as a drowning man will reach for an oar or rope. Its roots will aim as directly for a wall, manure heap, or buried bones, as will a hungry dog for a dinner, as an illustration showing the value of this feature and how completely and easily it responds to the wants of man when intelligently directed, I will give you an example. A city gentleman, some years ago, had a small lot or yard filled with a few fruit trees that appropriated every ray of sunshine that managed to penetrate it, and he wanted some grapes. After a careful survey of the situation he concluded, by a little extra care, the vine may get a foot hold and sufficient nourishment from the same source as the trees did. The vine was planted and as it grew it was trained up by the side of the house in a single cane to the eaves of the second story, and given a trellis built from the gutter to the roof. An attic window in the roof gave access to the vine for pruning and gathering the fruit, and for years that vine responded annually with a bounteous crop of delicious fruit, a little ingenuity did it. Assuming our vines have started to grow and just as soon as the buds start, I select the strongest one rubbing off all others, as soon as sufficient growth has been made. I tie to the stake as it grows and pinch off all laterals as they appear to one leaf, by so doing all the strength of the vine is utilized to produce just the growth you want. At the expiration of the second year it now becomes necessary to decide what system you propose to adopt. Volumes have been written on pruning and training the vine. We have the Fuller, the Campbell, the Kniffer, Downing and a host of authorities. I have no opinion to offer respecting the two leading systems, stake or trellis, as both have warm advocates. However I would advise any parties who are interested in grape growing to procure an excellent little treatise on "Pruning and training the vine" by E. Williams of New Jersey, Sec. of the American Horticultural Society, being a practical grower of grapes. The reader will find much information and his methods for raising grapes are excellent. It matters not how you want to train your vines either on a plain post, or on the most elaborate trellis the grape will adapt itself to either, pruning will regulate the amount of fruit, you can prune for fruit or prune for shade, there are a few points for the novice to bear in mind they are very simple. Before you attempt to prune remember that as a rule, first, that all fruit grows on the new wood of last year's growth, in other words the wood of this year contain the bud which produce the fruitful canes of next year. That the tendency of the sap is to the extremity of the vine, that the straighter the cane the more rapid the growth and the strongest growth from a pruned cane will be found nearest the end. A most common sight is to see an old grape vine with the only bearing wood at the extremity of the vine from neglect in pruning. I have often been asked what shall I do with my grape vine it only bears a little fruit at the top of the trellis? As a last resort I would cut it right off even with the ground, the vine will in one season throw out new growth and the following season you will have better and finer grapes, and the vine will be ready for any kind of training, you wish to give it. The most common error with amatuers is leaving too much wood on the vine, the temptation to a large crop of fruit is one that few can overcome. The result is often times vines loaded with fruit that never ripen simply because the vine was allowed to bear more fruit than it could mature. However as a rule I find it safe to cut back the last years wood to two or sometimes three buds, much depends on the strength and vigor of the vine. By careful observation you will find that all varieties cannot be treated alike. The shy and slow growing Delaware require more gentle treatment than the vigorous "Agawam" or "Concord" Then we have summer pruning another method of regulating the growth of the vines; bear this in mind that when the leaves are well grown and even the grapes have began to form, you can cut off as you please any useless growth, by so doing you can direct the sap into developing fine clusters, by pinching back the shoots at one or two leaves beyond the last cluster of fruit. It will retard the flow of sap and retain it where it is needed for the full development of buds and fruit. Remove all imperfect clusters if you want to have some fine clusters. Put paper bags on them, you can allow your grapes to remain from four to six weeks longer on your vines. If you have not tried it do so and you will be surprised at the result. Let me urge those who have only a few vines more to plant out the coming spring, plant around your yards, about the stoop and piazza, there is something so home like about the vine. What more grateful or pleasing shade can you sit beneath? What more pleasing to the child as it comes hungry and thirsty from school? No fruit more refreshing and none more healthful. So well known have become the medicinal properties of the grape, that in some countries grape cures have been established in which disease in many forms have been successfuly treated. Not only are they thus beneficial, but a luxury that can be indulged in by poor as well as rich. If you do not want to grow grapes for profit, grow them for pleasure, you will seldom have more than you can use, only let me add in the words of Horace Greely "grow grapes and plenty of them."

A Bill for the Preservation and Protection of Public Land Forests.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The session of the House was brief. There was no session of the Senate. Mr. White of New York, introduced a bill for the protection and administration of the forests on the public lands. Referred.

It withdraws from survey, sale, entry and disposal the unsurveyed lands, embracing natural forests and all public lands returned by the public surveys as timber lands; and provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Forests, at a salary of $5,000 a year, and four Assistant Commissioners, who shall have the control of all the forest lands owned by the United States. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Forests to classify the forests and timber lands, and to determine what portion of those lands shall be permanently retained in reservation for climate and other economic or other public reasons, and what portion may be disposed of. Lands which are more valuable for agricultural than timber purposes shall be restored to homestead entry and sale. The cutting, removal or destruction of any timber in the forest lands owned by the United States is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, but the right is reserved to agriculturists and miners to take wood for domestic purposes.

It is a solemn hour with a rose lipped society bud when she begins to wonder vaguely how a moustache feels on the face.

A Doctor who speaks only one language may yet understand a great many tongues.

Clever Detectives Run Down a Gang of Train Robbers.

MEMPHIS, January 27.—For several years passenger trains in Texas, Missouri, Colorado and elsewhere have been held up by bands of masked men, who robbed passengers, express companies, mails, etc., and in many instances killed or wounded persons who were brave enough to defend property in their possession. The railroad, State and express authorities offered large rewards for the capture of the daring highwaymen, but without effect.

Early in December last a train on the St. Louis and Arkansas Railroad, near Genoa, Ark., was signaled by red lights, and the engineer brought it to a stop he was immediately confronted by revolvers in the hands of masked men, who compelled him to accompany them to the express car, which was forced open and soon despoiled of its most valuable contents, despite the resistance of the messenger in charge. The robbers fled to the woods, and soon after were pursued and overtaken by the Sheriff and posse, but after a running fight, in which many revolvers were emptied, the thieves escaped.

As this was the first successful attempt in many years to depredate upon the Southern Express Company, its officials, with the co-operation of President Fordyce, of the railroad company, immediately placed the matter in charge of Pinkerton's agency with directions to use every means to capture the gang. Detectives were sent to the scene, where was found a "slicker," or oil cloth coat. This garment was made in St. Louis, an investigation there elicited the names of store keepers in Arkansas and Texas who were purchasers of such goods. Each of the latter were visited in turn without result until a dealer in Waco, Texas, not only recognized the coat, but accurately described the man to whom it had been sold.

This clew, coupled with other circumstances, led to the arrest in the interior of Texas of a man named Brock, who was brought to Texarkana and there fully identified by the engineer of the "held up" train as the man who held a revolver to his head while going to the express car. As denial was useless Pinkerton's men then induced Brock to admit not only his participation in the affair, but also to reveal some much needed information.

As a result two men were arrested on Sunday last by the Chief of Police of Montgomery, Ala. One escaped. The other is James Burrows. Reuben Burrows, who escaped, did so by killing his pursuer. He is now hiding in a swamp. It now transpires that the prisoner, James Burrows, has been the organizer as well as leader in all the train robberies which have occurred for the past several years. James Burrows, heavily ironed, arrived here this morning from Montgomery, and left by connecting train for Texarkana in the custody of officers and General Superintendent M. J. O'Brien, of the Southern Express Company.

Waved the Red Flag.

WHAT THE FIERY SYMBOL OF ANARCHY MEANS IN VENEZUELA.

I was riding out the other day with a friend in an open carriage. Both of us were strangers in the city, and were going about the town driving ourselves rather than go poking along in one of the numerous but dirty cabs. The horses were passing leisurely along one of the main streets, and we were gazing at the girls as they passed us. Suddenly there appeared before us a man in uniform. He stood in the middle of the street and blew a "dog whistle," which first attracted our attention. Then he drew from under his arm a red flag and frantically waved it in the air. My friend pulled in his horses, and they came to a halt. We then noticed car-trucks on the streets running at right angles to the one we were on, and we thought at once that we had come to a railroad crossing, and that the authorities were considerate in warning people of the danger; though we also thought it rather strange for a railroad train to run at a grade through the centre of the city.

We waited at least one minute and heard no whistle or indication of the approaching of a train, and would have moved on but for the official and his red flag. There we stood, waiting with anxiety for the train to dash past us, not knowing how the strange horses would take to an engine at full speed with a train of cars behind it. Finally, when we had about lost all patience and wondered why the man did not let us go on, we heard something coming, and then the jingle of bells, and at last a little one-horse street car jogged around the corner, across the street and went its way up the thoroughfare!

I looked with astonishment at my friend and he looked at me. Then we burst out laughing for the whole thing was very ridiculous. Flagging us for a steet car to pass.—*Letter in N. Y. Sun.*

Wives and Daughters.

The attractions of literature and art have rarely been more happily combined than in the offer of the well-known Boston publishing house of Holman & Co., who, in return for the trifling sum of thirty-five cents, send their beautiful photo-etching of Munkacsy's world famous painting "Christ Before Pilate," and their elegant new illustrated monthly, *Wives and Daughters*, on a three months trial subscription.

The picture is too well known to need description, its sale to John Wanamaker for $120,000 having been universally chronicled by the press, but a word of enthusiastic commendation of the new magazine may be allowed.

Wives and Daughters is an ideal production, of sparkling literary and artistic merit, filled with bright stories and charming poems from the pens of such authors as Miss Nora Perry, Mrs. Mary E. Blake, Mrs. Grace W. Oliver, Mrs Lavina S. Goodwin, Charles Richards Dodge, Miss Minnie C. Ballard, Miss Helen F. O'Neil, and a host of popular writers. Its illustrations are under the charge of Mr. Fred Webster. The publication is a marvel of good reading in attractive form at a phenomenally low price, and will be found thoroughly worthy of its dedication to pure womanhood. The publishers may be addressed at 2336 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

It Never Fails.

Marriageable young girls in Kansas make it a point to take up a land claim as the first step towards securing a husband. They have level heads. Any girl in the West with plenty of land can always land a husband.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

On the Outposts, 1780.

The way through the woods was deep in snow, and encumbered as they were with cattle, the party under Robertson made but slow progress, it being Christmas Day, 1779, before they arrived at their destination. They were not molested by the Indians, but suffered much from cold on the journey, for the winter was the most severe which had been known in a century. The ice in the Cumberland was thick enough to sustain the passage of animals, and it was not many days before the settlers had crossed over and begun on the bluffs which lined the southern bank the building of the fort and the few log houses which formed the nucleus of the future capital of Tennessee.

It was in the very heart of the wilderness, surrounded by nearly twenty thousand Creeks, Cherokees, Chotaws, and Chickasaws, all of whom were in alliance with Great Britain, which at that moment had overrun and all but subjugated the Southern colonies.

The stations erected, the settlers awaited in anxious suspense for the coming of their wives and children. The three months allowed for the voyage had expired, but no tidings had come from them, nor had the sound of their approach broke the stillness of the river solitudes. The anxiety about them soon became intense. Thus it was for a full month, and until the end of April. Then one morning at sunrise a solitary four-pounder echoed along the Cumberland, and in a few hours the little fleet of forty flat boats, canoes, and pirogues came to anchor under the walls of the fort, amid such rejoicing as never before was known in the wilderness.

It had been a voyage without a parallel in modern history. A thousand miles they had come, through a country infested with hostile Indians, in frail boats down rapid and perilous rivers never before navigated by white men. Their way had been through foaming whirlpools and over dangerous shoals thirty miles in extent, and they had endured the bitterest cold, and for many long days and nights been subjected to the constant and deadly fire of fifteen hundred Chickamaugas the most ferocious tribe of savages on the American continent. Thirty-one of the company had been left by the way, butchered by the savages, and one had been taken prisoner.

Thus, amid ice and snow, and the intense cold of 1780—still noted as the coldest winter in American latitudes—was planted the first civilized settlement in the Mississippi Valley.—EDMUND KIRKE, in *Harper's Magazine for February.*

Two Little Questions.

"Papa," she cried, "I want to see you."

"I am going out," he called back, "and am in a great hurry."

"But, papa" she persisted, "mayn't I ask you one question?"

"Yes, if you'll be quick."

"May I ask you two questions?"

"Yes, if you'll hurry."

"Well, papa," pursued the child tones from above. "I want to know how they make condensed milk and how Christ did His miracles."—*Providence Journal.*

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TRIAL LIST, FOR FEB TERM, 1888.

Ellen M. Chrisman vs. John Howell and R. D. Lacoe.
H F Brittain vs Effie A Rittenhouse and Thomas E Brittain.
Ira Hess vs John F Chapin
H E Hancock vs William Masteller.
Theodore P Craig vs Mahala Craig et al.
Mary E Hancock vs P & R R Co et al.
C W McKelvy et al vs C B Brockway.
Josa Doty's adm'rs et al vs John Suit.
Patrick Burns vs L A Riley & Co.
Curtis Mfg Co vs Clark I Thomas.
J H. Hoyt vs Borough of Berwick.
Franklin Yocum guardian vs William Zahner.
Mathias Kinter vs Charles Sandvet al.
Daniel F Seybert vs Gideon Hosler.
J C Yocum vs Susan Brumbach.
Catawissa Deposit Bank vs Isabella Weaver.
D. F. Seybert vs James P Sponenberg.
James Pollock vs W Vandersice.
James Bird vs Culp McWilliams & Co.
Maud A Hartman vs Wm F Wetliver.
Henry B Low vs John W Fairchilds.
S W Adams vs A B Croop.
M A Marlin vs Borough of Berwick.
B F Gardner vs Bloomsburg S & E L Co.
Samuel Appleman exr vs W Miller.
W E Tubbs et al vs Freeman McAfee.
Stephen Hutton vs J S Woods et ux.
A B Croop vs B B Low
Geo K Hess vs Edward Wagner.
D F Sponenberg vs Geo K Hess.
G S Beckenstine's use vs A A Wilson.
Geo W Murphy vs L A Riley & Co.

GRAND JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1888.

Beaver—W A Dreibelbach.
Benton—Joseph R Ent.
Berwick—Thomas B Taylor.
Bloom—H F Diefenbach, Jackson Hower, John Rinker
Catawissa—R B Gute.
Centre — Addison Schweppenheiser, Joseph Giger.
Conyngham—Frank Burgin, John Metzinger.
Greenwood—Lemon Black, Richard Kitchen, Jos. F. Lawson.
Hemlock—Daniel G Pursell.
Madison—George Lee.
Main—Wm B Wenzinger.
Mifflin—Daniel Boyer, Wm H Hartzel.
Orange—Joh Yocum.
Pine—Jud on Christian, John Hoss.
Roaringcreek—Wm Roach.
Sugarloaf—I B Gibbons.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1888.

Beaver—Joseph Clingerman.
Benton—J L C Kline, John McHenry.
Berwick—Thomas B Hess.
Bloom—John Shaffer, Robt Roan, Patrick Dillon, P H Freeze, Jacob Beers, John D Powell, Samuel Yetter.
Catawissa—Chas Heist, Phineas Winterstеen, Hamilton F Clark Thos Hartman.
Centralia—Wm Darrah, Edward Reece, Daniel Dougherty.
Centre—Philip Harris, John E Shuman, Francis Hess
Conyngham—Thos Nevin, John Purcell
Fishingcreek—Jacob Wenner, Martin Coleman.
Franklin—John Hoyer.
Greenwood—John Neyhard, P D Black.
Hemlock—Chas Bomboy
Jackson—Augustus Everhart.
Locust—Amadeus Billig.
Madison—Thos Gingles.
Montour—John N Gordon.
Mt Pleasant—Clark Young
Pine—Phineas Whitmoyer.
Roaringcreek—Oliver Evans.

SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—C A Shuman.
Benton—J R McHenry, B G Case, Geo Roberts.
Berwick—Joseph Blank, Jonas Crisman, George Deppy.
Bloom—G S Robbins, O T Wilson, Geary Hower, B B Freas E M Kester.
Catawissa—Forest Yeager, S D Reinhard, Simon Roup, J B Yetter.
Centre—W R Price.
Conyngham—Michael Walsh, J A Miller.
Fishingcreek—Edward Carey, F P Bender, John Hess.
Franklin—Jacob Artley, Wesley Sheets.
Hemlock—A J Emmet, John S Neyhard.
Locust—Wellington Yeager, A P. Bitner, C S W Fox.
Main—J F Bauman.
Mifflin—Hiram Grover.
Mt Pleasant—Wm Hower.
Orange—Wesley Hutton.
Pine—Robt Potter.
Scott—S W Boone.
Sugarloaf—H F Harrington.

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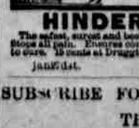

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LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole agents for the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 9 Fenchurch Avenue, London, England. Jan2-d1t.

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All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Com., Woonsocket, R. I. C2814-61b

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	P M	P M	NORTH. A. M.	A. M.
Northumberland	5 40	1 35	10 10	6 15
Cameron	5 55	...	10 25	6 30
Chulasky	6 00	...	10 29	6 34
Danville	6 08	1 58	10 36	6 40
Catawissa	6 25	2 14	10 53	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 19	11 00	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 24	11 07	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 29	11 15	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	...	11 22	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	...	11 26	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	...	11 30	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 48	11 37	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	2 54	11 44	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	2 59	11 48	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 09	11 58	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	3 19	12 08	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 26	12 16	8 29
Avondale	7 54	...	12 20	8 33
Plymouth	7 59	3 35	12 25	8 38
Plymouth Junction	8 03	3 39	12 30	8 38
Kingston	8 06	3 43	12 37	8 45
Bennett	8 12	...	12 41	8 49
Maltby	8 17		12 45	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	3 52	12 50	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	3 56	12 55	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 01	1 03	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	...	1 11	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	...	1 19	9 25
Believue	8 55	...	1 25	9 32
Scranton	9 00	4 22	1 30	9 35
	P M	P M	P M	A M

STATIONS.	A M	A M	SOUTH. P M	P M
Scranton	6 10	9 20	2 15	5 30
Believue	6 15	9 55	...	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 14	6 30
Lackawanna	6 28	10 08	2 21	6 37
Pittston	6 36	10 16	2 28	6 43
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 34	6 50
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 39	6 55
Maltby	6 51	10 30	...	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 47	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 50	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 05	10 42	2 54	7 13
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 59	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	3 03	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	3 06	7 25
Hunlock's	7 26	11 02	3 19	7 43
Shickshinny	7 47	11 13	3 29	7 5
Hick's Ferry	7 55	11 22	3 29	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 28	3 45	8 13
Berwick	8 07	11 37	3 51	8 20
Briarcreek	8 13	...	3 57	8 27
Willow Grove	8 16	11 48	4 01	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 52	4 05	8 35
Espy	8 26	11 59	4 12	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 05	4 18	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 10	4 24	8 52
Catawissa	8 2	12 15	4 29	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 30	4 46	9 15
Chulasky	9 03	...	4 54	9 23
Cameron	9 07	12 40	5 00	9 28
Northumberland	9 22	12 55	5 15	9 45
	A M	P M	P M	P M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Oerry and Erie.

V. F. HALSTEAD, Gen. Man.
Scranton, Pa

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect JAN. 25, 1888. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 5.40 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.43 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 7.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Remove Accommodation (daily) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.05 a. m.; Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.35 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace Cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

12.32 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

3.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.53 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 12.52 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.55 a. m.; Washington, 10.40 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 9.35 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.46 a. m.; Wilkes-barre 12.15 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.36 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.55 p. m

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.25 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.34 a. m., S